McKean County Miner.

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McKean County Miner

[illegible], Proprietor.

[illegible]

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MY LADY'S MONEY

By WILKIE COLLINS.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

CHAPTER XVII.

Events succeeded each other rapidly after the memorable day, to Isabel, of the luncheon at the farm.

On the next day, the ninth of the month, Lady Lydiard sent for her steward and requested him to explain his conduct in repeatedly leaving the house without assigning any reason for his absence. She did not dispute his claims to a freedom of action which would not be permitted to an ordinary servant. Her objection to his present course of proceeding related entirely to the mystery in which it was involved, and to the uncertainty in which the household was left as to the hour of his return. On these grounds she thought herself entitled to an explanation. Moody's habitual reserve—strengthened on this occasion by his dread of [illegible] if his efforts to serve Isabel ended in failure—disinclined him to take Lady Lydiard into his confidence while his inquiries were still beset with [illegible]. He respectfully entreated her ladyship to grant him a delay of a few weeks before he entered on his explanation. Lady Lydiard's quick temper resented this request. She told Moody [illegible] that he was guilty of an act of presumption in making his own conditions with his employer. He received the reproof with [illegible]. From that moment the result of the interview was no longer in doubt. Moody was directed to send in his accounts. The accounts having been examined and found to be scrupulously correct, he declined accepting the balance of salary that was offered to him. The next day he left Lady Lydiard's service.

[illegible]

[illegible] Moody's scruples, saw plainly enough that as long as he wrote the supposed letter from Hardyman in the third person it mattered [illegible]

[illegible] which Sharon had already suggested to Moody, and a respectable messenger [illegible] was employed to take it to the [illegible]. In half an hour the answer came back. It added one more to the [illegible] Hardyman's account.

[illegible] was not in the least disconcerted by this fresh check. "We've only got to [illegible] young lady," he said, with his customary [illegible], "and tell her we are the [illegible] nearer to finding the thief."

Moody looked at him, doubting whether he was in jest or in earnest.

"[illegible] a little more information [illegible]?" asked Sharon. With this question he produced a weekly newspaper, and pointed to a paragraph [illegible] among the items of sporting news, [illegible] Hardyman's recent visit to a sale [illegible] in the north of France.

"You know he didn't pay the bank note [illegible] account," Sharon remarked. "What's he done with it? Took it to pay for the horse what he bought in France! Do you see your way a little plainer now? Very good. Let's try next if the money has been spent. Somebody must cross the channel in search of the note. Which of us two is to start [illegible]" [illegible] out of the sum [illegible] to Moody to defray the cost of the [illegible].

"All right!" he went on. "[illegible] to pay my expenses there and back. Don't stir out of London till you hear from me. I can't tell how soon I may want you. If there's any difficulty in tracing the note, your hand will have to go into your pocket again. Don't you put the lawyer to [illegible] you! Don't I know I shall enjoy squandering his money. It's a downright disgrace to me to have only got one guinea out of him. I could tear my flesh off my bones when I think of it."

The same night Old Sharon started for France by way of Dover and Calais.

Two days elapsed and brought no news from Moody's agent. On the third day he received some information relating to Sharon—not from the man himself, but in a letter from Isabel Miller.

"For once, dear Robert," she wrote, "my judgment has turned out to be sounder than yours. That hateful old man has confirmed my worst opinion of him. Pray have him punished. Take him before a magistrate and charge him with cheating you out of your money. I inclose the sealed letter which he gave me at the farm house. The week's time before I was to open it expired yesterday. Was there ever anything so impudent and so infamous? I am too vexed and angry about the money you have wasted on this old wretch to write more. Yours, gratefully and affectionately, "ISABEL."

The letter in which Old Sharon had undertaken (by way of pacifying Isabel) to write the name of the thief, contained these lines:

"You are a charming girl, my dear, but you still want one thing to make you perfect, and that is a lesson in patience. I am proud and happy to teach you. The name of the thief remains for the present Mr. —— Blank."

From Moody's point of view, there was but one thing to be said of this—it was just like Old Sharon! Isabel's letter was of infinitely greater interest to him. He feasted his eyes on the words above the signature; she signed herself, "Yours, gratefully and affectionately." Did the last word mean that she was really beginning to be fond of him? After kissing the word he wrote a comforting letter to her, in which he pledged himself to keep a watchful eye on Sharon, and to trust him with no more money until he had honestly earned it first.

A week passed. Moody, longing to see Isabel, still waited in vain for news from France. He had just decided to delay his visit to South Morden no longer, when the errand boy employed by Sharon brought him this message: "The old 'un's at home, and waitin' to see yer."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Sharon's news was not of an encouraging character. He had met with serious difficulties, and had spent the last farthing of Moody's money in attempting to overcome them.

One discovery of importance he had certainly made. A horse withdrawn from the sale was the only horse that had met with Hardyman's approval. He had secured the animal at the high reserved price of twelve thousand francs—being four hundred and eighty pounds in English money—and he had paid with an English bank note. The seller (a French horse dealer resident in Brussels) had returned to Belgium immediately on completing the negotiation. Sharon had ascertained his address, and had written to him at Brussels, including the number of the lost banknote. In two days he had received an answer informing him that the horse dealer had been called to England by the illness of a relative, and that he had hitherto failed to send any address to which his letters could be forwarded. Hearing this, and having exhausted his funds, Sharon had returned to London. It now rested with Moody to decide whether the course of the inquiry should follow the horse dealer next. There was the cash account, showing how the money had been spent. And there was Sharon, with his pipe in his mouth and his dog on his lap, waiting for orders.

Moody wisely took time to consider before he committed himself to a decision. In the meanwhile he ventured to recommend a new course of proceeding which Sharon's report had suggested to his mind.

"It seems to me," he said, "that we have taken the roundabout way of getting to our end in view, when the straight road lay before us. If Mr. Hardyman has passed the stolen note, you know as well as I do that he has passed it innocently. Instead of wasting time and money in trying to trace a stranger, why not tell Mr. Hardyman what has happened, and ask him to give us the number of the note? You can't think of everything, I know; but it does seem strange that this idea didn't occur to you before you went to France."

"Mr. Moody," said Old Sharon, "I shall have to cut your acquaintance. You are a man without faith. I don't like you. As if I hadn't thought of Hardyman weeks since!" he exclaimed, contemptuously. "Are you really soft enough to suppose that a gentleman in his position would talk about his money affairs to me? You know mighty little of him if you do. A fortnight since I sent one of my men—most respectably dressed—to hang about the farm and see what information he could pick up. My man became painfully acquainted with the toe of a boot. It was thick, sir, and it was Hardyman's."

"I will run the risk of the boot," Moody replied, in his quiet way.

"And put the question to Hardyman?"

"Yes."

"Very good," said Sharon. "If you get your answer from his tongue instead of his boot, the case is at an end—unless I have made a complete mess of it. Look here, Moody! If you want to do me a good turn, tell the lawyer that the guinea opinion was the right one. Let him know that *he* was the

"Tell the lawyer that the guinea opinion was the right one."

fool, not you, when he buttoned up his pockets and refused to trust me. And I say," pursued Old Sharon, relapsing into his customary [illegible] "[illegible] I like her myself [illegible] and wash my face in honor of the occasion."

Returning to his chambers, Moody found [illegible] postmark. He opened that letter first.

It was written by Miss Pink. The first lines contained an urgent entreaty to Moody [illegible] "My niece desires [illegible] I am happy to inform you, engaged to be married to Mr. Hardyman. If the slightest [illegible] of her having been associated, no matter how remotely and unjustly, with a suspicion of theft, the marriage would [illegible]"

[illegible] a few words were added in Isabel's writing: "[illegible] your place in my heart is one that no other person can fill. It is the place of my dearest friend. Pray write and tell me that you are not distressed and not angry. My one anxiety is that you should remember what I have always told you about the state of my own feelings. My one wish is that you will let me love you and value you as I might have loved and valued a brother."

The letter dropped from Moody's hands. [illegible] in torture of silence he contemplated the wreck of his life.

CHAPTER XIX.

The narrative returns to South Morden and follows the events which attended Isabel's marriage engagement.

To say that Miss Pink, [illegible], rose, morally speaking, from the earth, and floated among the clouds, is to [illegible] the effect produced on that excellent lady when her niece first informed her of what had happened at the farm. [illegible] on one side to her aunt and on the other by Hardyman, [illegible] by her own desire and misgivings, Isabel could [illegible] she was in the least degree uncertain as to the state of her own heart. To what extent she was insensibly influenced by Hardyman's commanding position in believing herself to be sincerely attached to him, it was beyond her power of self-examination to discover. He dazzled her by his birth and by his celebrity. Not in England only, but throughout Europe, he was a recognized authority on his own subject. How could she—how could any woman—resist the influence of his steady mind, his firmness of purpose, his manly resolution to owe everything to himself and nothing to his rank, set off, as these attractive qualities were, by the outward and personal advantages which exercise an ascendancy of their own? Isabel was fascinated, and yet Isabel was not at ease. In her waking moments she was troubled by regretful thoughts of Moody, which perplexed and irritated her. She had always behaved honestly to him, she had never encouraged him to hope that his love for her had the faintest prospect of being returned. Yet, knowing as she did that her conduct was blameless so far, there were nevertheless perverse sympathies in her which took his part. In the wakeful hours of the night there were whispering voices which said: Think of Moody! Had there been a growing kindness toward this good friend in her heart, of which she was herself not aware? She tried to detect it—to weigh it for what it was really worth. But it lay too deep to be discovered and estimated, if it did really exist—if it had any sounder origin than her own morbid fancy. In the broad light of day, in the little bustling duties of life, she forgot it again. She could think of what she ought to wear on the wedding day; she could even try privately how her new signature, "Isabel Hardyman," would look when she had the right to use it. On the whole, it may be said that the time passed smoothly, with some occasional checks and drawbacks, which were the more easily endured seeing that they took their rise in Isabel's own conduct. Complaisant as she was in general, there were two instances, among others, in which her resolution to take her own way was not to be overcome. She refused to write either to Moody or to Lady Lydiard informing them of her engagement, and she steadily disapproved of Miss Pink's policy of concealment in the matter of the robbery at Lady Lydiard's house. Her aunt could only secure her as a passive accomplice by stating family considerations in the strongest possible terms. "If the disgrace was confined to you, my dear, I might leave you to decide. But I am involved in it, as your nearest relative; and, what is more, even the sacred memories of your father and mother might feel the slur cast on them." This exaggerated language—like all exaggerated language, a mischievous weapon in the arsenal of weakness and prejudice—had its effect on Isabel. Reluctantly and sadly she consented to be silent.

Miss Pink wrote word of the engagement to Moody first, reserving to a later day the superior pleasure of informing Lady Lydiard of the very event which that audacious woman had declared to be impossible. To her aunt's surprise, just as she was about to close the envelope, Isabel stepped forward, and inconsistently requested leave to add a postscript to the very letter which she had refused to write! Miss Pink was not even permitted to see the postscript. Isabel secured the envelope the moment she had laid down her pen, and retired to her room with a headache (which was heartache in disguise) for the rest of the day.

While the question of the marriage was still in debate, an event occurred which exercised a serious influence on Hardyman's future plans.

He received a letter from the Continent which claimed his immediate attention. One of the sovereigns of Europe had decided on making some radical changes in the mounting and equipment of a cavalry regiment, and he required the assistance of Hardyman in that important part of the contemplated reform which was connected with the choice and purchase of horses. Setting his own interests out of the question, Hardyman owed obligations to the kindness of his illustrious correspondent which made it impossible for him to send an excuse. In a fortnight's time, at the latest, it would be necessary for him to leave England, and a month or more might elapse before it would be possible for him to return.

Under these circumstances he proposed, in his own precipitate way, to hasten the date of the marriage. The necessary legal delay would permit the ceremony to be performed on that day fortnight. Isabel might then accompany him on his journey and spend a brilliant honeymoon at the foreign court. She at once refused not only to accept this proposal, but even to take it into consideration. While Miss Pink dwelt eloquently on the shortness of the notice, Miss Pink's niece based her resolution on far more [illegible] grounds. Hardyman had not yet [illegible] the contemplated marriage to [illegible] and Isabel was determined not to become his wife until [illegible] by the family, if she could hope for no warmer welcome at their hands.

Hardyman was not a man who yielded easily, even in trifles. In the present case his dearest interests were concerned in inducing Isabel to reconsider her decision. He was still vainly trying to shake her resolution when the afternoon post brought a letter for Miss Pink which [illegible]. The letter was nothing less than Lady Lydiard's reply to [illegible] on the previous day by Miss Pink.

Her ladyship's answer was a surprisingly short one. It only contained these lines:

"Lady Lydiard begs to acknowledge the receipt of Miss Pink's letter [illegible] to Mr. Hardyman of the [illegible] Miss Isabel Miller [illegible] to be married to Mr. Hardyman [illegible] if the facts were [illegible]. Miss Pink may make her mind easy. Lady Lydiard has not the slightest intention of taking Mr. Hardyman into her confidence on the subject of her own affairs. With regard to the proposed marriage, Lady Lydiard [illegible] Miss Pink's perfect sincerity and good faith. [illegible] that Mr. Hardyman [illegible] to make Miss Isabel Miller his wife. Lady L. [illegible] evidence of a properly attested certificate—and [illegible] thing else."

A folded piece of paper, directed to Isabel, dropped out of this characteristic letter as Miss Pink turned from the first page to the second. Lady Lydiard addressed her adopted daughter in these words:

"I was on the point of leaving home to [illegible] when I received your aunt's letter. My poor, wretched child, [illegible] I am about you. [illegible] For God's sake, take care [illegible] Come to me instantly, Isabel, and I promise to take care of you."

Fortified by these letters, and aided by Miss Pink's indignation, Hardyman pressed his proposal on Isabel with renewed resolution. She made no attempt to combat his arguments—she only held firmly by her decision. Without some encouragement from Hardyman's father and mother she still steadily refused to become his wife. Irritated already by Lady Lydiard's letter, [illegible] the self-command which [illegible] distinguished him in the ordinary affairs of life, and showed the domineering and [illegible] temper which was an inbred part of his character. Isabel's high spirit at once resented the harsh terms in which he spoke to her. In the plainest words she released him from his engagement, and, without waiting for his excuses, quitted the room.

Left together, Hardyman and Miss Pink devised an arrangement which paid due respect to Isabel's scruples, and at the same time met Lady Lydiard's insulting assertion of distrust in Hardyman's honor, by a formal and public announcement of the marriage.

It was proposed to give a garden party at the farm in a week's time for the express purpose of introducing Isabel to Hardyman's family and friends, in the character of his [illegible] wife. If his father and mother [illegible] invitation, Isabel's only [illegible] Hardyman might, in that case, [illegible] with his imperial correspondent for a delay in his departure of a few days more, and the marriage might still take place before he left England. Isabel, at Miss Pink's intercession, was induced to accept her lover's excuses, and, in the event of her favorable reception by Hardyman's parents at the farm, to give her consent (not very willingly even yet) to hastening the ceremony which was to make her Hardyman's wife.

On the next morning the whole of the invitations were sent out, excepting the invitation to Hardyman's father and mother. Without mentioning it to Isabel, Hardyman decided on personally appealing to his mother before he ventured on taking the head of the family into his confidence.

Hardyman and Miss Pink.

The result of the interview was partially successful—and no more. Lord Rotherfield declined to see his youngest son; and he had engagements which would, under any circumstances, prevent his being present at the garden party. But, at the express request of Lady Rotherfield, he was willing to make certain concessions.

"I have always regarded Alfred as a barely sane person," said his lordship, "since he turned his back on his prospects to become a horse dealer. If we decline altogether to sanction this new act—I won't say of insanity, I will say of absurdity—on his part, it is impossible to predict to what discreditable extremities he may not proceed. We must temporize with Alfred. In the meantime I shall endeavor to obtain some information respecting this young person—named Miller, I think you said, and now resident at South Morden. If I am satisfied that she is a woman of reputable character, possessing an average education and presentable manners, we may as well let Alfred take his own way. He is out of the pale of society as it is; and Miss Miller has no father and mother to complicate matters, which is distinctly a merit on her part—and, in short, if the marriage is not absolutely disgraceful, the wisest way (as we have no power to prevent it) will be to submit. You will say nothing to Alfred about what I propose to do. I tell you plainly I don't trust him. You will simply inform him from me that I want time to consider, and that, unless he hears to the contrary in the interval, he may expect to have the sanction of your presence at his breakfast, or luncheon, or whatever it is. I must go to town in a day or two, and I shall ascertain what Alfred's friends know about this last of his many follies, if I meet any of them at the club."

Returning to South Morden in no serene frame of mind, Hardyman found Isabel in a state of depression which perplexed and alarmed him.

The news that his mother might be expected to be present at the garden party failed to raise her spirits. The only explanation she gave of the change in her was that the dull, heavy weather of the last few days made her feel a little languid and nervous. Naturally dissatisfied with this reply to his inquiries, Hardyman asked for Miss Pink. It was intimated that Miss Pink could not see him. She was constitutionally subject to asthma, and having warnings of a return of her malady, she was (by the doctor's advice) keeping her room. Hardyman returned to the farm in a temper which was felt by everybody in his employment, from the [illegible] to the stable boys.

If the apology made for Miss Pink meant no more than the plain truth, it must be confessed that Hardyman was right in declining to be satisfied with Isabel's excuse for the melancholy that oppressed her. She had that morning received Moody's answer to the lines which she had addressed to him at the end of her aunt's letter, and she had not yet recovered from the effect which it had produced on her spirits.

"It is impossible for me to say honestly that I am not distressed," Moody wrote, "by the news of your marriage engagement. The [illegible] heavily on me. When I look at the future now I see only a dreary blank. This is not your fault; you are in no way to blame. I remember the time when I should have been too angry to own this—when I might have said or done things which I should have bitterly repented afterward. That time is past. My temper has been softened since I have befriended you in your trouble. That good at least has come out of my foolish [illegible] out of the true sympathy which I have felt for you. I can honestly ask you to accept my heart's dearest wishes for your happiness, and I can keep the rest to myself.

"Let me say a word now relating to the efforts that I have made to help you since that sad day when you left Lady Lydiard's house.

"[illegible] hoped (for reasons which it is needless to mention here) to interest Mr. Hardyman himself in aiding our inquiry. But your aunt's wishes, as expressed in her letter, [illegible] close my lips. I will only ask you, at [illegible] time, to let me mention the [illegible] that we have made, leaving [illegible] your discretion when Mr. Hardyman [illegible] your husband, to ask him the [illegible] which, under other circumstances, [illegible]

"[illegible] possible that the view I [illegible] of Mr. Hardyman's [illegible] to help us may be a mistaken one. In the case, if you [illegible] to be privately [illegible], I beg of you to let me continue [illegible]. It is the greatest favor you can [illegible].

"You need be under no apprehension [illegible] I have unexpectedly inherited what [illegible] father's [illegible]. His failure was mainly attributed to the treachery of a friend, to whom he lent a large sum of money, and who [illegible] that every farthing of it had been lost in unsuccessful speculations. The son of this man has prospered in business, and he has honorably devoted a part of his wealth to the payment of his father's creditors. Half the sum due my father is thus passed [illegible] as his next of kin, and the other half to follow in course of time. If my hopes had been fulfilled, how gladly I should have shared my prosperity with you! As it is, I have far more than enough for my wants as a lonely man, and plenty left to spend in your service.

"God bless and prosper you, my dear. I [illegible] ask you to accept a little present from [illegible] among the other offerings that are [illegible] you before the wedding day.

"R. M."

The [illegible] considerate and delicate tone in which these lines were written had an effect on Isabel which was exactly the [illegible] the effect intended by the writer. She burst into a passionate fit of tears, and in the safe solitude of her own [illegible] words escaped her, "I wish I had died before I met with Alfred Hardyman!"

As the days wore on, disappointments and troubles seemed, by a kind of fatality, to beset the contemplated announcement of the marriage.

Miss Pink's asthma, developed by the unfavorable weather, set the doctor's art at defiance, and threatened to keep that unfortunate lady a prisoner in her room on the day of the party. Hardyman's invitations were in some cases refused, and in others accepted by husbands, with excuses for the absence of their wives. His elder brother made an apology for himself as well as for his wife. Felix Sweetsir wrote, "With pleasure, dear Alfred, if my health permits me to leave the house." Lady Lydiard, invited at Miss Pink's special request, sent no reply. The one encouraging circumstance was the silence of Lady Rotherfield. So long as her son received no intimation to the contrary, it was a sign that Lord Rotherfield permitted his wife to sanction the marriage by her presence.

Hardyman wrote to his imperial correspondent, engaging to leave England on the earliest possible day, and asking to be pardoned if he failed to express himself more definitely, in consideration of domestic affairs which it was necessary to settle before he started for the continent. If there should not be time enough to write again, he promised to send a telegraphic announcement of his departure. Long afterward Hardyman remembered the misgivings that had troubled him when he wrote that letter. In the rough draft of it he had mentioned, as his excuse for not being yet certain of his own movements, that he expected to be immediately married. In the fair copy the vague foreboding of some accident to come was so painfully present to his mind that he struck out the words which referred to his marriage and substituted the designedly indefinite phrase, "domestic affairs."

CHAPTER XX.

The day of the garden party arrived. There was no rain, but the air was heavy, and the sky was overcast by lowering clouds.

Some hours before the guests were expected Isabel arrived alone at the farm, bearing the apologies of unfortunate Miss Pink, still kept a prisoner in her bedchamber by the asthma. In the confusion produced at the cottage by the preparations for entertaining the company, the one room in which Hardyman could receive Isabel, with the certainty of not being interrupted, was the smoking room. To this haven of refuge he led her—still reserved and silent, still not restored to her customary spirits. "If any visitors come before the time," Hardyman said to his servant, "tell them I am engaged at the stables—I must have an hour's quiet talk with you," he continued, turning to Isabel, "or I shall be in too bad a temper to receive my guests with common politeness. The worry of giving this party is not to be told in words. I almost wish I had been content with presenting you to my mother, and had let the rest of my acquaintance go to the devil."

A quiet half hour passed, and the first visitor, a stranger to the servants, appeared at the cottage gate. He was a middle-aged man, and he had no wish to disturb Mr. Hardyman. "I will wait in the grounds," he said, "and trouble nobody." The middle-aged man who expressed himself in these modest terms was Robert Moody.

Five minutes later a carriage drove up to the gate. An elderly lady got out of it, followed by a fat white Scotch terrier that growled at every stranger within his reach. It is needless to introduce Lady Lydiard and Tommie.

Informed that Mr. Hardyman was at the stables, Lady Lydiard gave the servant her card. "Take that to your master, and say I won't detain him five minutes." With these words her ladyship sauntered into the grounds. She looked about her with observant eyes, not only noticing the tent which had been set up on the grass to accommodate the expected guests, but entering it and looking at the waiters who were engaged in placing the luncheon on the table. Returning to the outer world she next remarked that Mr. Hardyman's lawn was in very bad order. Barren, sun-dried patches, and little holes and crevices opened here and there by the action of the summer heat, announced that the lawn, like everything else at the farm, had been neglected in the exclusive attention paid to the claims of the horses. Reaching a shrubbery which bounded one side of the grounds next, her ladyship became aware of a man slowly approaching her, to all appearance absorbed in thought. The man drew a little nearer. She lifted her glasses to her eyes and recognized—Moody.

No embarrassment was produced on either side by this unexpected meeting. Lady Lydiard had, not long since, sent to ask her former steward to visit her, regretting in her warm-hearted way the terms on which they had separated, and wishing to atone for the harsh language that had escaped her at their parting interview. In the friendly talk which followed the reconciliation Lady Lydiard not only heard the news of Moody's pecuniary inheritance, but, noticing the change in his appearance for the worse, contrived to extract from him the confession of his ill-starred passion for Isabel. To discover him now, after all that he had acknowledged, walking about the grounds at Hardyman's farm, took her ladyship completely by surprise. "Good heavens!" she exclaimed, in her loudest tones, "what are you doing here?"

"You mentioned Mr. Hardyman's garden party, my lady, when I had the honor of waiting on you," Moody answered. "Thinking over it afterwards, it seemed the fittest occasion I could find for making a little wedding present to Miss Isabel. Is there any harm in my asking Mr. Hardyman to let me put the present on her plate, so that she may see it when she sits down to luncheon? If your ladyship thinks so I will go away directly, and send the gift by post."

Lady Lydiard looked at him attentively. "You don't despise the girl," she asked, "for selling herself for rank and money? I do, I can tell you."

Moody's worn white face flushed a little. "No, my lady," he answered. "I can't bear you say that. Isabel would not have engaged herself to Mr. Hardyman unless she had been fond of him—as fond, I dare say, as I once hoped she might be of me. It's a hard thing to confess that; but I do confess it, in justice to her—God bless her!"

The generosity that spoke in those simple words touched the finest sympathies in Lady Lydiard's nature. "Give me your hand," she said, with her own generous spirit kindling in her eyes. "You have a great heart, Moody. Isabel Miller is a fool for not marrying you—and one day she will know it."

Before a word more could pass between them, Hardyman's voice was audible on the other side of the shrubbery, calling irritably to his servant to find Lady Lydiard.

Moody retired to the farther end of the walk, while Lady Lydiard advanced in the opposite direction so as to meet Hardyman at the entrance to the shrubbery. He bowed stiffly, and begged to know why her ladyship had honored him with a visit.

Lady Lydiard replied, without noticing the coldness of her reception:

"I have not been very well, Mr. Hardyman, or you would have seen me before this. My only object in presenting myself here is to make my excuses personally for having written of you in terms which expressed a doubt of your honor. I have done you an injustice, and I beg you to forgive me."

Hardyman acknowledged this frank apology as unreservedly as it had been offered to him. "Say no more, Lady Lydiard. And let me hope, now you are here, that you will honor my little party with your presence."

Lady Lydiard gravely stated her reasons for not accepting the invitation.

"I disapprove so strongly of unequal marriages," she said, walking on slowly towards the cottage, "that I cannot, in common consistency, become one of your guests. I shall always feel interested in Isabel Miller's welfare; and I can honestly say I shall be glad if your married life proves that my old-fashioned prejudices are without justification in your case. Accept my thanks for your invitation, and let me hope that my plain speaking has not offended you."

She bowed and looked about her for Tommie before she advanced to the carriage waiting for her at the gate. In the surprise of seeing Moody she had forgotten to look back for the dog when she entered the shrubbery. She now called to him, and blew the whistle at her watch chain. Not a sign of Tommie was to be seen. Hardyman instantly directed the servants to search in the cottage and out of the cottage for the dog. The order was obeyed with all needful activity and intelligence, and entirely without success. For the time being, at any rate, Tommie was lost.

Hardyman promised to have the dog looked for in every part of the farm, and to send him back in the care of one of his own men. With these polite assurances Lady Lydiard was obliged to be satisfied. She drove away in a very despondent frame of mind. "First Isabel and now Tommie," thought her ladyship. "I am losing the only companions who made life tolerable to me."

Returning from the garden gate, after taking leave of the visitor, Hardyman received from his servant a handful of letters which had just arrived for him. Walking slowly over the lawn as he opened them, he found nothing but excuses for the absence of guests who had already accepted his invitations. He had just thrust the letters into his pocket when he heard footsteps behind him, and, looking round, found himself confronted by Moody.

"Halloo! have you come here to lunch?" Hardyman asked, roughly.

"I have come here, sir, with a little gift for Miss Isabel, in honor of her marriage," Moody answered, quietly. "And I ask your permission to put it on the table, so that she may see it when your guests sit down to luncheon."

He opened a jeweler's case as he spoke, containing a plain gold bracelet with an inscription engraved on the inner side: "To Miss Isabel Miller, with the sincere good wishes of Robert Moody."

Plain as it was, the design of the bracelet was unusually beautiful. Hardyman had noticed Moody's agitation on the day when he had met Isabel near her aunt's house, and had drawn his own conclusions from it. His face darkened with a momentary jealousy as he looked at the bracelet. "All right, old fellow!" he said, with contemptuous familiarity. "Don't be modest. Wait and give it to her with your own hand."

"No, sir," said Moody. "I would rather leave it, if you please, to speak for itself."

Hardyman understood the delicacy of feeling which dictated those words, and, without well knowing why, resented it. He was on the point of speaking, under the influence of this unworthy feeling, when Isabel's voice reached his ears, calling to him from the cottage.

Moody's face contracted with a sudden expression of pain as he, too, recognized the voice. "Don't let me detain you, sir," he said, sadly. "Good morning!"

Hardyman left him without ceremony. Moody, slowly following, entered the tent. All the preparations for the luncheon had been completed; nobody was there. The places to be occupied by the guests were indicated by cards bearing their names. Moody found Isabel's card, and put his bracelet inside the folded napkin on her plate. For awhile he stood with his hand on the table, thinking. The temptation to communicate once more with Isabel before he lost her forever was fast getting the better of his powers of resistance. "If I could persuade her to write a word to say she liked her bracelet," he thought, "it would be a comfort when I go back to my solitary life." He tore a leaf out of his pocketbook and wrote on it: "One line to say you accept my gift and my good wishes. Put it under the cushion of your chair and I shall find it when the company have left the tent." He slipped the paper into the case which held the bracelet, and instead of leaving the farm as he had intended, turned back to the shelter of the shrubbery.

(To be Continued.)

The Bayeux Tapestry.

[Chicago Herald.]

The Bayeux tapestry is a wonderful piece of unwritten history. Of the [illegible] figures which comprise the picture story of the conquest of England [illegible] represent persons, 202 horses, [illegible] other animals, [illegible] buildings, ships and boats, and [illegible] trees. The tapestry is [illegible] feet long and 18 inches wide. The figures were made by Normans, and Norman women plied the needles. The tapestry was made to adorn the wall of the new cathedral, which was dedicated at Bayeux in 1077. Its value is inestimable.

Brides at the Capital.

[Washington Letter.]

From six to twenty bridal couples visit the White House daily. The president has resolved to revive a custom once prevalent there, and to present a few choice flowers to each bride that calls upon him. The necessary orders have been given at the conservatory, but it is not known that the custom will be carried out. In former days the brides had to inform the president that they were brides.

A Public Benefactor.

[English Paper.]

Agriculture is the basis of the prosperity of the world. If he who makes two blades of grass grow where one only sprang up before deserves well of his country, then Mr. Mitchell Henry, M. P. for Galway county, deserves a statue as a public benefactor. On his estate at Kylemore, Connemara, he has planted the Caucasian variety of the prickly comfrey (Symphytum asperrimum), and from it has already produced this year, by five cuttings, forty tons to the acre, and another cutting is yet to come.

This has been grown upon reclaimed peat land, of which millions of acres could be had in Ireland, and is excellent for fattening. Cattle eat it greedily; it is excellent for dairy cows; it fattens pheasants, ducks, and all kinds of fowls, and in feeding them saves two-thirds of the grain that could otherwise be used.

THE WORLD'S FISH PRODUCTION.

Extent of the Industry—Improvident Methods—Reckless Seizure.

[Turf, Field and Farm.]

If Mulhall's statistics are reliable, says an angling journal, there are not far short of [illegible] vessels engaged in Europe and North America in fishing. Between [illegible] and 700,000 men are employed in this industry, and the total annual product of fish is not far short of 1,500,000 tons. Few people realize the meaning of these figures. A ton of fish is equal in weight to about twenty-eight sheep; and hence, if Mulhall's estimate is approximately correct, a year's fish supply for ten European countries, included in this estimate, and the United States and Canada might be represented by 42,000,000 sheep. Of this amount the United Kingdom, Canada, Russia, and the United States alone aggregate 1,000,000 tons, equivalent to 28,000,000 sheep. It has been truly said we talk in a metaphor of the harvest of the sea, but we have only lately been able to realize what the metaphor means.

The Fisheries exposition in London in 1883 did a great deal to encourage the study of marine biology, and it was with no small degree of satisfaction that we are able to say that in this much-needed work the United States ranks second to no other country. On the other hand, Great Britain, whose fisheries are of vital importance to her for food, has done little, and cannot yet boast a laboratory on the seashore. Indeed, Professor Lankester, an eminent authority on marine biology, declares the British industries still barbaric. The produce of the sea is recklessly seized, regardless of the consequences of the method, the time, or the extent of the depredations. According to the English authority, the old proverb that there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it no longer holds good.

The harvest of the sea in the future, like the harvest on land, needs cultivating. It was shown not long ago that in eight months twenty-eight boats engaged in the haddock fishery at Eyemouth, England, used 620 tons of mussels—about 47,000,000 mussels—in the capture of the haddock. Yet Professor Lankester says that no pains are taken to cultivate or preserve the mussel, and knowledge of its reproduction and growth is still incomplete, as it is of other bait. Soles are every year becoming scarcer, and oysters are becoming more difficult to obtain. At present, says the same authority, absolutely nothing is known of the spawning of the sole; the male fish is not even recognized.

The reasons for oysters being scarce are not known, nor how to make them abundant. There are many economists in England who maintain that the haphazard and improvident methods of fishing are exhausting the fish supply of that country as surely as the mining is exhausting the supply of coal. The supply of many kinds of fish is rapidly diminishing, and the only way to check the waste is by the systematic study of the conditions which regulate the supply. It is undoubtedly true that "the world could not be fed if men sought their food on land with as little forethought and system as fishermen cast their nets into the sea." To what extent these facts, which are causing considerable discussion in England, apply to the United States, we are not prepared to say.

Tricks of the Stage Costumer's Trade.

[New York Sun.]

The reporter asked the customer if he could make a crooked leg straight, and he replied that he often cured people of bow-leggedness, and made their legs straight—an operation beyond the skill of the most accomplished surgeon. Padding out the hollows and a judicious proportion of padding at other points is all that is required. Of course, there are special ways of padding for certain lines of character, and the costumer can turn a shapely man into a hunchback or into a fat man.

A slim actor need not be afraid to play a heroic character; for he can be made stalwart—one-half as big again if necessary. For him there are padded shirts which give him a splendid chest, and also arm and shoulder pads. There are special arm pads for Roman characters, and shoulder pads are often used to make the shoulders even, for frequently one shoulder will be lower than the other.

There are special cases in which the deficiencies are so difficult to remedy that a plaster cast is taken of the deficient limb, and a skillful workman set to work to make a special pair of tights which will hide the deficiencies shown in the plaster cast. This usually has to be done in case of bow-leggedness; also in case of large calves and small thighs, in which case the tights have to be nicely graduated. As an example of the difficulties he sometimes had to deal with, the costumer told of a case in which he had to proportion a pair of legs, the calf of one being twelve and one-half inches, that of the other fourteen inches. The deficiency he has most frequently to remedy for women is the dent made by the garters. Actors most frequently want calf and thigh tights. The reporter was surprised to hear that the wearing of padded tights is as common among actors as it is among actresses. Nine out of ten actors pad. Of the women on the stage the ballet-dancers make the greatest demand for tights, as the exercise of dancing hardens and thins the legs.

Of Scott and Wordsworth a writer says: Both were the faces of considerable men. Scott's had a character of rusticity. Wordsworth's was a face which did not assign itself to any class. It was a hardy, weather-beaten old face, which might have belonged to a nobleman, a yeoman, a mariner or a philosopher, for there was so much of a man that you lost sight of superadded distinctions. For my own part, I should not, judging by his face, have guessed him to be a poet. To my eyes there was more of strength than refinement. Perhaps what was wanting was only physical refinement.

LONG SUFFERING

From Stone in the Kidneys.

It is by no means strange that Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., should have received the following letter. By reading it you will see in one minute why James Andrews was thankful:

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Until within a recent date, I had for several years suffered greatly from Gravel, called by the doctors the Brick-dust Sediment. For about a year past this sediment has not passed off in the usual quantity, but has accumulated; causing me untold pain. Having heard of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY I tried it, and after using about one and one-half bottles I voided a stone from the bladder, of an oval shape, 7-16 of an inch long, and rough on its surface. I send you the largest piece, that you may see of what it is composed. Since then I have felt no pain. I now consider myself cured, and cannot express my thankfulness and gratitude for so signal a deliverance from a terrible disease. You have my consent to use this letter, should you wish to do so, for the benefit of other sufferers. Yours truly, JAMES ANDREWS,

No. 10 Marshal st., Ida Hill, Troy, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood.

To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex "Favorite Remedy" is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing.

There is no more agonizing class of disease, and none more certain "not to get well of itself" than the disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder. The only medicine that does afford speedy relief and permanent cure of such affections is Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," of Rondout, N. Y.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

My liver was so fearfully disordered and I felt so feeble and languid that I scarcely took interest in anything. Tried all the so-called remedies without relief until I used Parker's Tonic, which effected a permanent cure.—David Bash, Little Rock, Ark.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $3.00 each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., March 19, 1886.

HON. HENRY SOUTHER, of Erie, will very likely be the republican candidate the coming fall for Judge of the courts of Erie county. If nominated he will certainly be elected, and if elected he will make a most capable and popular judge. His many friends in this section of the State hope that he will "get there."

IT is said that ex-Gov. Curtin is the only member who ever occupied a seat in the congress of the United States, who was not a member of any of its committees. When he refused to take the chairmanship of the banking and currency, he also declined to serve on the education committee. He has never met with the committee and recently the vacancy was filled by Speaker Carlisle.

THE Pittsburg and Western railroad is now engaged in relaying the track of its road from Foxburg to its terminus at Mt. Jewett with 55-pound steel rails. New trucks are also being put on the cars nearly as heavy as those of the standard gauge, and cars of a wider pattern are also being put on. By mid-summer the entire road will be in first-class condition. This outlay has been necessitated by the constantly increasing traffic.

THE Wilcox Railroad Company has been organized to construct a road five miles in length, from the Philadelphia and Erie road, near Wilcox, in Elk county to Burning Well. This new road, it is expected, will develop traffic from the product of extensive woodlands and saw mills now and hereafter to be erected. The Philadelphia and Erie Company has advanced funds for the construction of the Wilcox railroad, for the reimbursement of which a certain amount of freight traffic is guaranteed by the new road.

MR. PEARSON'S EXPLANATION.

It is with more than ordinary satisfaction that we publish the following interview between a reporter of the Philadelphia *Record* and Geo. Pearson, Esq., which occurred in Harrisburg on the 11th inst. Mr. Pearson emphatically denies ever having received a dollar of profits from any Orphan School institution and those who know George Pearson best believe that he tells the truth. Mr. Pearson is clerk of the house of representatives of this state, and he has been published all over the state as a member of the syndicate which has been running several of the Orphan Schools at great profit. The following is the conversation between Mr. Pearson and the reporter, as published in last Monday's *Record*:

"What have you to say of the charges made that you are connected with the management and ownership of certain soldiers' orphans' schools?"

"Only this: In June, 1885, I acquired by purchase a one-fourth interest in the Chester Springs School; that is all of my connection with these institutions."

"Was this purchase made pending the appropriation bill for these schools before the legislature?"

"No; that bill had passed before I acquired any interest; furthermore I have never received one dollar profit from my investment in that school, either directly or indirectly."

"How do you account for the check stubs in the Mount Joy school check book bearing your name wherein you are credited with having received $2,800?"

"When I purchased an interest in Chester Springs I had $4250 to pay in cash. Of this amount I borrowed from ex-Senator Wright $2250. He gave me a check for the amount, which I indorsed to McCullough, from whom we purchased, and for which I gave Wright my note bearing 6 per cent. interest, which he now holds. I don't know whether Mr. Wright's check was on Mount Joy Bank or not, but this is the only way I can account for any charge on the Mount Joy books against me."

"How about the remainder against you on the Mount Joy books?"

"I never got it," said Mr. Pearson emphatically.

"Didn't you own any interest in Mount Joy?"

"I never owned any interest in Mount Joy and never 'realized' a dollar from that school in any way whatever. The only school I had anything to do with was Chester Springs."

"Have you any knowledge of the management of those schools?"

"None whatever. I desire the fullest investigation of my connection with this matter."

Acknowledging Incompetence.

An interview between the president and Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, is published in the Washington *Post*, apparently by authority. It purports to give a conversation between these two democrats as to the causes of the dissatisfaction now so prevalent in the democratic party. This is the first time they have met since the well known rupture between them early in the career of the present administration. The course Mr. Cleveland took in regard to the appointments in Louisiana offended Senator Eustis and made clear to him the result of following in the path which the president had marked out. His public declaration of the certain failure which awaited the administration was condemned by a majority of the democracy, but the present situation proves fully Mr. Eustis' sagacity.

The burden of the interview was the great number of incompetent and objectionable appointments to office made by the president. Senator Eustis frankly stated to Mr. Cleveland that these acts had brought against his administration the accusations that it is unequal to its responsibilities, that the influences which control it are reckless or vicious and that the charge would be sustained by the record of the men whom it had honored with its favors. He further told Mr. Cleveland that the burden he had placed upon the democratic party already was greater than it could bear in the coming congressional campaign. The refusal to withdraw these objectionable appointments when their character was made known, Mr. Eustis assured the president, was also making a profound impression upon the people and giving additional proof of the vicious tendencies of the administration.

This is perhaps the most remarkable interview which ever took place between a president and senator of his own party. It must have been a humiliating task for Mr. Eustis to tell Mr. Cleveland that he had failed utterly to discharge properly the duties of his office and that his incompetence had brought disgrace and probable defeat upon the party which had elected him. The only answer the president had to make when the bad results of his own perverse course were pictured to him was: "I don't see how that is to be prevented now." And when Senator Eustis suggested that the bad appointments should be withdrawn the president's reply was silence. As the interview occured a week ago, and as not one of the objectionable nominations has been withdrawn from the senate, the inference is inevitable that Mr. Cleveland proposes to stand by every worthless appointment he has made, as he stood by Chase and Pillsbury until they were thrust out by an indignant senate; and as he still stands by Morris A. Thomas and others, notwithstanding the completeness with which their bad records have been exposed. If there was anything wanting to prove Mr. Cleveland's incompetency, he seems to be determined to furnish the evidence himself. —Phila. *Press.*

The Best Cattle Country.

Where is the best cattle country? Where can cattle be handled or raised with small loss and sure profit and no cruelty? Unhesitatingly I answer in the semi-arid belt. Here are the requirements of a perfect cattle country. Grass to usually start early in the spring, say by the middle of April. The summers should be warm. The winters dry, so that the cattle will not tramp their feed into the ground, where the hogs that follow them can not find it. Corn should grow to perfection. The land should be comparatively free from hog and cattle diseases. Such a land is the semi-arid belt, lying between the 97th and 99th meridians, and extending from Dakota to Texas. Within that area hog cholera is almost unknown. The cattle are free from disease. There is plenty of cheap corn. Large crops of millet can be grown on all the land. Wheat is almost a sure crop. The corn stalks, wheat straw, and millet supply the cattle with an abundance of roughness during the winter. All points of the belt are convenient to market. The creeks seldom freeze over solidly, and the cattle have free access to water. The ground seldom becomes miry, and the cattle's feet are always sound. The business of raising cattle, or of feeding them, in the semi-arid belt is profitable. There are plenty of well bred and intelligent people in the country. The country is healthful. There are good schools in every town. Land may be purchased on reasonable terms, but only the bottom land in the western portion of the semi-arid belt is corn land. The best of corn land, say twenty miles from a thriving town, can be bought for from $20 to $30 per acre. Near the towns good bottom land can be bought for from $50 to $75 per acre. The upland of the western portion of the belt is dear at any price.

The increase in the number of cattle in the semi-arid belt during the five years last past has been most remarkable. As long as wheat sold at remunerative prices the farmers did not pay much attention to cattle-growing. But when the price of wheat began to fall, and the value of cattle to increase rapidly, they realized that it was no longer wise to burn their straw, or to devote corn land to wheat culture. To show how closely intelligent men who are engaged in the same business employ the same methods of thought and arrive at the same conclusions, I instance the farmers of Kansas. Up to the autumn of 1881 calves were freely sold by those men. After the crop of calves of 1882 was born, it was rare to see veal hanging in a butcher's shop. Almost all the calves born in the semi-arid belt of Kansas since 1882 have been raised. Last spring, when travelling in Kansas, in a region where but few cattle were held three years ago, I saw small herds of cattle in every barnyard. The statistics of Kansas for '83 show that there were 1,801,348 in the State in the spring of that year. There are about 2,500,000 in the State now. There has been a similar increase in Nebraska; and there has been an astonishing increase since 1880 in the number of cattle in the five corn States—amounting now to 15,000,000.—Frank Wilkeson, in *Harper's Magazine for April.*

Cleveland Without Friends.

For the first time in our history, perhaps, the executive of the government is next to friendless with the senate and members of both political parties. President Johnson had the majority of the republicans against him, but he preserved the support of an efficient minority of these, and had the countenance or sympathy of most of the democrats. Cleveland, so far as I can see, has no attached friends at all, and only a few defenders. It is well known that some twenty two senators went out to the Chicago convention in favor of President Arthur's re-nomination. It would be hard to find a single senator of the democracy who would go to a national convention in favor of Cleveland. In his cabinet council it is the rumor and affirmation that he is restive of anybody crossing his views, and almost invariably sends them at the last and has his own way. He delights in treating, occasionally, obscure people with favor, in order that he may emphasize his treatment of distinguished people meanly. We have so many mean people in this country who enjoy the antics and jests of a tyrant, that the public men of the democracy are generally at a disadvantage here. Most of this matter which goes out adds to the President's rougher popularity, and increases his self-esteem. Said a distinguished democratic statesman to me: "A fellow driving in a circus and cracking his whip over the animals he has trained to do his tricks could not enjoy the task more than Cleveland. He is going to give us a great deal of trouble. He seems to have formed the view that he was not popular with his party, and that therefore he would break them all up. He is a hard, sardonic, yet pretty astute man. Of national affairs he knows nothing. He does bring, however, to Washington the system he has used in municipal and other offices he has filled before, antagonizing the politicians and getting for himself all the praise. He considers himself, probably, a man of destiny, not obliged to use the ordinary courtesies and reciprocities of life, and he is not striving for the usual objects of government, but to make for himself the reputation of having been hard enough and smart enough to look on the legislative end of the capital with contempt. —"*Gath*" *in The Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ANOTHER good democrat fallen. It is an employe in the United States Treasury, and he was only appointed last January. He had charge of the silver dollars after they were weighed and ready to put in the little bags to be stored away. The silver dollars are weighed out in $100 for each bag, and then the men are employed to put them in the bags, tie them up, and some one carries them off. The young man has been, it is charged, in the habit of dexterously twisting his fingers so that he made a dollar slide up his sleeve, whenever he wanted. In handling [illegible] dollars one in a bag would [illegible] and in lifting the bag the we[illegible] dollar would not be noticed. [illegible] a few days since, by chance, [illegible] was caused by his action, and a bag he had filled was weighed and found under-weight. The man was searched and the dollars were found on his person.—*Telegraph.*

IN THIS part of the country, where more money is paid for labor of nearly every description than any other, no one has ever heard expressed the slightest objection to silver, or a petition to have silver coinage stopped or diminished. On the contrary, as Wall street and the haunts of the money kings in the cities are approached, the demand and the cry against silver are heard. The commonest mind can perceive the argument and make no mistake.—*Pittsburg Times.*

BOURBONISM AND ITS RESULTS.

A letter from a southern state expresses joy at sight of the *Tribune*—joy that "republican sentiments can be expressed in some portion of the country. They are never heard here," the writer sadly adds. In a newspaper from the same region comes a lamentation because, after all those years of peace, capital and enterprise do not pour into that state, and develop its marvelous resources. If the editor and his political friends had not suppressed the voices and the votes of the republicans about him, he would not have had cause for wonder or lamentation. Cannot he understand that free men do not care to go where free speech is not tolerated?

To democrats of the south, it seems to be a matter of perennial astonishment that the outside world cares to have but little to do with them. But if they would talk frankly with their nearest republican neighbors, they would learn what the trouble is. Men whose help is worth anything in building up a state and developing its resources, men of energy and brains, force of character and broad information, do not want to live where bourbonism prevails. There are a thousand reasons. Such men care for their families, and especially for the education of their children, and they know that under southern bourbonism the free school system is not fostered. They want fair chances in life for themselves and their boys, and they know that where free speech is dangerous, and free and honest elections are not held, men of their sort have no chances. Australia or Canada, Washington or Arizona, offer more inducements to such men than those states in which bourbonism rules supreme.

The republicans of the south have been telling their neighbors these things for twenty years. But the bourbon is a bourbon; he neither learns nor forgets. With eyes in the back of his head, fixed on the resolutions of '98 and the Dred Scott decision, and with the "furled banner" always in his hands, the southern bourbon spurns the advice of all republicans, rejects civilization and progress by his spirit and his methods, endures with grim patience the depression of industry which democratic rule inevitably brings, delights to honor the man who shoots down his neighbor at sight in some "personal difficulty," heads a lynching party if anybody is accused of crime or of outspoken republicanism, and then wonders why capital does not come to open mines and build mills, and to make farms more profitable. Any southern republican could tell him that lawless countries are always poor, because capital will not go where it cannot count upon the protection of just laws fairly enforced.

This year the southern republicans have another opportunity to present these truths to the voters of several states. They ought to have and will have the hearty sympathy and aid of republicans at the north. Their lot is a hard one; their struggles in the past have been heroic. But they are contending for principles which are necessary to the prosperity of every self-governing state. Northern men cannot afford to forget that congressmen from the south have a large share of power to make laws for the whole country, and that the cause for which southern republicans contend against great odds is the cause of the people in all the states alike. —*Tribune.*

Rev. Smith's Temperance Speech.

Rev. T. J. Smith (colored), of Pittsburgh, editor of the *Broadax*, lectured on temperance at the W. C. T. U. Hall in that city on Sunday evening. His speech was a genuine surprise to those present, and at its close about fifteen persons stepped forward and signed the pledge. Below will be found a synopsis of his remarks:

"I'm the only black man in this room, and I known I look odd, and I declare I feel like a lump of coal in a barrel of eggs; but I'm as straight as a loon's leg on this temperance question, sure as you're alive and listening. I can't help my looks. I know lots of people will say: 'Oh, his hair kinks and his heel is long,' but can I change that at this late day? The good Lord who made you made me too. I am just as I am, and I can't be no ammer. But against the curse of this land, rum, that long heel of mine backs up a hard kicking foot. I have experienced the tortures of the drunkard, and it is just as horrible to me as it is to the man with the fair skin. I have helped to lay a life-long friend in a drunkard's grave, and have felt all the terrible remorse that comes to a man on occasions like that.

"Away down in old Virginia, on the banks of the beautiful Rappahannock, I first opened my eyes on this world. The first sound I heard was the soughing of the wind as it rustled the branches of an old apple tree against the cabin window. It made beautiful music. The next sound I heard was the rumble of machinery in a brewery, situated on the opposite bank of the river. I don't think I liked that rumbling sound very well, but I grew to like it far better than God's music that I heard in the old blossom-laded apple tree. There were many young boys in the neighborhood—I think eighteen altogether. At any rate, we visited the brewery so often that when we grew up all of us were sots. I have laid nearly all of them in drunkards' graves, and was pretty near getting there myself. But I caught up thank God; and I don't intend to let loose, either. I have drunk liquor of all kinds in pretty near all states—so I speak from experience. I have 'histed in' rum in Boston at $1 a drink, and have filled up in Canada where you could get it two for five, and good whisky at that. I have had delerium tremens in Virginia, and have wrestled weeks at a time with the 'Brooklyn boys' in Ohio. Many a night I have awoke and found my wife kneeling down on the threadbare carpet, and have heard her ask the Great Father to save her poor, old, black husband. And I thank Him now that He heard those prayers. It is never too late to stop. I never pass a saloon but I feel like doing a little cussing.

"But I don't do it, because I'm a kind of a one horse preacher, and it would look bad. I just walk away feeling like the old Quaker did who saw his broad rimmed hat go skipping away from him before a strong gale of wind. He hired a small boy to cuss for him. Saloons thrive, however, and always will as long as there are so many lah-de-da young snipes who, while they can't find money enough to pay their wash-woman for procuring them a boiled shirt, can always find enough to fill up on gin cocktails, whiskey punches and mint juleps. It's a mystery to me how any young lady can allow one of these fellows to hug and kiss her when he comes looking for a wife. And now, in conclusion, let me say that anybody can stick to the pledge that wants to. When I signed seven years ago, old Dr. Wells, God bless him! grasped me by the hand and said: 'I know this nigger will stick,' and that nigger's sticking sure. And so can anybody stick."

About [illegible] persons signed the pledge.

[illegible] to Save the Dog.

While the fire was raging on Sunday morning in the Stewart building, at Main and Kennedy streets, the attention of a number of sympathetic citizens was drawn to a dog that was visible in the second story window of the burning building. The animal sat still and looked out on the crowd with the expression of one that had lost all hope.

"Oh! won't somebody please save that dear, noble dog!" said an enthusiastic young woman.

"It's Councilman Greenwald's dog," was the only reply that she got, and the man who knew whose dog it was stolidly kept on pushing through the crowd in a manner that the young woman thought very barbarous and unfeeling.

"Well, if it is Councilman Greenwald's dog that is no reason why it should suffer a horrible death," said the kind-hearted woman, and she pushed her way through the crowd to where a fireman was standing waiting for further orders.

"Won't you please rescue that dog in the photograph gallery?" said she, pointing.

She was very pretty and the fireman immediately became interested in the dog. He seized a ladder and placed it against the burning wall at the risk of his life. Then he climbed till he stood at the top and gazed in through the window, where the dog still seemed to stare death in the face. The sash was down and he smashed the panes in short order. Then, just as he was reaching in for the dog, he drew back and uttered an exclamation of disgust.

The young lady who had admired the noble expression on the dogs face, shouted, "Save him! save him!" but the fireman shook his head, came down and only said as he reached the ground:

"Terra cotta."

"Three cheers for the young lady and the fireman, anyhow," said a bystander. And they were given, too.

Wallace for Governor.

A magnetic candidate is at hand for the democrats, and one capable of arousing the party into its old-time aggressiveness. To this man the politicians are beginning to look for their only chance of salvation. He is Wm. A Wallace, of Clearfield, and an avowed candidate for Governor. It is believed he can combine the various factional elements of the State and stir the democratic heart into unwonted activity. His great abilities, his distinguished services to his party and the State and his intimate knowledge of politics all commend him to the leaders and masses of the party. It is reported that all of the member of the Pennsylvania delegation in congress are favorable to his candidacy, with the exception of Mr. Scott. His very name will command strength everywhere, and with his nomination the people look to see one of the liveliest political campaigns ever waged in this State.

THE Philadelphia *Weekly Times* will begin next month the publication of authentic histories of the Pennsylvania volunteer regiments in the civil war. These histories will in each case be prepared by a member of the particular organization written about, and they will be more personal sketches of the regiments and their enrollments than a record of the battles in which they fought. Portraits of the chief officers will be given; sketches of what remains of the battle-flags; of monuments erected to their memory, and of the field whereon they won their renown. The aim will be to furnish to every old member of the regiment and to his friends and relatives an accurate and faithful history of the organization in which he served his country with honor, if not always with renown, at a merely nominal price and in a form that can easily be filed and preserved. *The Times'* "War Annals" have long been famous and this new feature of this popular journal cannot fail to be of interest to every old soldier in Pennsylvania.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.

200 ACRES in Warrant 2,731, Corydon Township, 15 acres in Warrant 5,766 Hamilton Township, 150 acres in Warrant 5,672, Hamilton Township. All in McKean county, Pa. Apply to J. W. BOUTON, Att'y-at-Law, Smethport, Pa. March 15, 1886-4t

NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Caroline Barrett, late of Keating township, McKean county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased will make known the same without delay to

ELIZABETH C. BARRETT, Executrix
GEORGE N. BARRETT, Executor
Keating, March 17, 1886—6t.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Feb. 26th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, March 15, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE made by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, I, R. A. Dempsey, assignee of Huff & Ege, for the benefit of creditors, will sell at the Court House in Smethport, Pa., on

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1886,

at one o'clock p. m. to the highest and best bidder all the following described real estate to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: All the eastern one-half part of a certain lot or parcel of land known as a part of Warrant No. 4,245, and being the third one hundred acres from the west line of said warrant, and running across said warrant, north and south, as marked thereon by A. I. Wilcox on a draft or map thereof in the year 1875, containing an hundred acres strict measure, the part herein intended, being fifty acres off the eastern part of said one hundred acres, and being same premises conveyed to said Huff & Ege by Jonathan Salisbury and wife by deed, dated July 19, 1880, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean county in deed book vol. No. 6, page 184, &c., and being all unimproved.

ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lafayette, in said county of McKean, and state of Pennsylvania, and described as follows to-wit: Being lot number eight (8) of block number nineteen (19) of the seat of the village of Alton, Webster survey of the Whiting lands, and beginning at the north-east corner of number seven (7); thence south one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the north line of lot number two (2); thence east fifty (50) feet to the southwest corner of lot number one (1); thence north one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the northwest corner of lot number one; thence west by the line of the State Road fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. Being same premises conveyed to said Huff & Ege by Stephen Bowen and wife by deed dated Nov 24, 1879, and unimproved.

Terms of Sale:—The above property will be sold free and discharged from liens and encumbrances, and on the following terms: One-third (1/3) of the purchase money to be paid in cash and the balance in two equal payments at three and six months from date of sale, with interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage by the purchaser on the premises.

R. A. DEMPSEY,
Assignee of Huff & Ege.
G. L. ROBERTS, Att'y for Assignee.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE made by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, I, R. A. Dempsey, assignee of J. A. Ege, for the benefit of creditors, will sell at the Court House, in Smethport, Pa., on

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1886,

at one o'clock p. m., to the highest and best bidder, all the following described real estate to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post in the southwest corner of lot No 132, and on the east line of Congress street; thence southerly along the east line of said Congress street forty-six and fifty-six-one-hundredths (46 56-100) feet to a post; thence south 87°, east eleven (11) rods and seven (7) links to a post; thence north 3 degrees, east forty-six and fifty-six-one-hundredths (46 56-100) feet to a post; thence north 87 degrees, west eleven (11) rods and seven (7) links to the place of beginning, and being same premises conveyed to said J. A. Ege by A. H. Borchart and wife by deed dated the 29th day of April, 1882, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean county, Pa., in deed book vol. 15, page 86, &c. Having thereon two two story frame houses, out-houses, and one frame barn.

ALSO.

All that certain other message, piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Otto township, McKean county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of a lot sold by A. Cornish to John Stinson; thence north 45 degrees, east thirty-eight and twenty twenty-fifths (38 20-25) rods along the south line of the said Cornish farm to a stake and stones; thence north 41 degrees, west eight and seven twenty-fifths (8 7-25) rods to a stake and stones; thence south 45 degrees, west thirty-eight and twenty twenty-fifths (38 20-25) rods to a stake and stones; thence south 41 degrees, east eight and seven twenty-fifths (8 7-25) rods to place of beginning. Containing two acres of land, be the same more or less. Being a part of the A. Cornish farm, and being the same premises conveyed to J. A. Ege by A. I. Wilcox, then sheriff of said county by deed, dated Sept. 27, 1882. Having thereon two oil wells, one boiler, two engines, one tank, 2 carpenter rigs, 2 strings of rods, 2 strings casing, 2 strings tubing, gas and steam connections.

Terms of Sale.—The above property will be sold free and discharged of all liens and encumbrances and on the following terms: One third (1/3) of purchase money to be paid in cash, and balance in two equal payments at three and six months from date of sale, with interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage by the purchaser on the premises.

R. A. DEMPSEY,
Assignee of J. A. Ege.
G. L. ROBERTS, Att'y for Assignee.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE made by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., I, R. A. Dempsey, assignee of H. B. Huff for the benefit of creditors, will sell at the Court House, in Smethport, Pa, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1886,

at o'clock p. m., to the highest and best bidder, all the following described real estate to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Bradford city, McKean county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Congress and Kane streets; thence westerly along the line of Kane street ninety (90) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Congress street, forty (40) feet; thence easterly ninety (90) feet to said Congress street; thence along the west line of said Congress street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to H. B. Huff by Chas. M. Newell and wife by deed dated May 28, 1882, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean county, Pa., in deed book, Vol. No. 17, page 519, &c., and having thereon a one story frame cottage and outhouses.

Terms of Sale:—The above property will be sold free from liens and encumbrances and on the following terms: One third of purchase money to be paid in cash and the balance in two equal payments at three and six months from date of sale with interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage by the purchaser on the premises.

R. A. DEMPSEY,
Assignee of H. B. Huff.
G. L. ROBERTS, Att'y for Assignee.

IMPORTED
Clydesdale Stallion!
TINTO
Will make the season of 1886 at Palmer's Livery and Sale Stables, Smethport, Pa. He is a Beautiful
DAPPLE BAY,
Weighing
1,400 POUNDS!
of uncommon smoothness of build. Square, Flat Hips, Clean, Cordy Legs, superior Bone and Muscle; good action and has proven himself to be a
—very—
Positive Re-producer!
We invite the attention of Farmers and Horse Men generally to the above named horse and will be pleased to show him at all times.
A. T. PALMER and JAS. A. MCKEAN } Owners.
Smethport, Pa., March 18, '86—tf

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
WINTER STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.
Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 free. Write for terms.
E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.
March 12, 1886-1y.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish
"The Natives!"
He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.
Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884. 48-1y

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa

Stockholder's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bradford and Kendall Railway Company will be held at their office, No. 12 Mechanic street, Bradford, Pa., on Friday, April 30th, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

JAMES BRODER, President.
Bradford, Pa., March 7th, 1886.-3w.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF MRS. ANN M. DEGOLIER, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Ann M. DeGolier, late of Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to George Martin, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

GEORGE MARTIN, Administrator.
WOLF & GEORGE, Att'ys, Bradford, Pa.
Feb. 20, 1886.-w6.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Feb. 24, 1886-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1886,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property:

All the defendant's interest in the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Liberty, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, the north-east corner of land formerly of Michael Ward, Lot No. 205; thence east eighty (80) perches to a post corner; thence south fifty (50) perches to a beech corner; thence west eighty (80) perches to a post corner; thence north fifty (50) perches to the place of beginning. Containing twenty-five (25) acres strict measure, be the same more or less, being part of Warrant 2,048. Improved, about twenty acres, with one frame dwelling house, one log barn, about fifteen apple trees, &c.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of William S. Vansickle at suit of F. H. Arnold, E. B. Dolley and Thos. McDowell.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
W. B. CLARK, Deputy.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., March 9, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FIERI Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, on

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1886,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property:

All the defendant's interest in the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on east side of Mechanic street twenty-four (24) feet south from south-west corner of lot known as the Lord lot; thence south along line of Mechanic street eighteen (18) feet to north-west corner of lot heretofore conveyed to one James W. Bennett; thence east along north line of said Bennett lot one hundred (100) feet; thence south thirty (30) feet to south line of said Bennett lot; thence east by line parallel with south line of lot herein described ten feet; thence north, and parallel with Mechanic street, forty-eight (48) feet to a point twenty-four (24) feet south of said Lord lot; thence west by line parallel with the south line of said Lord lot one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning. Being same land conveyed to said E. Frawley and S. J. Ryan by Laura S. Salesbury and husband by deed dated October 23, 1882, and having thereon erected one two story frame building.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Edward Frawley and Stephen J. Ryan at suit of Loyal Ward, trustee.

Wolf & George, Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON Sheriff.
W. B. CLARK, Deputy.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., March 10, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS VENditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1886,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property:

All the defendant's interest in that certain parcel of land situate in Eldred township, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, being Lot No 147, Keating allotment of lands in said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of land conveyed to E. O. Goodman, Lot No. 150; thence south seventy-nine and nine-tenths (79 9-10) perches; thence west forty-eight and two-tenths (48 2-10) perches to a hemlock corner; thence north forty-two and five-tenths (42 5-10) perches to a post corner; thence west one-hundred and ten (110) perches to a post corner thence north twenty-one (21) perches to a post corner of Lot No. 94; thence north fifty-five (55) degrees, west twenty-four and four-tenths (24 4-10) perches to the south-west corner of Lot No. 143; thence east one hundred and seventy-four (174) perches to place of beginning. Containing forty-nine and seven-tenths (49 7-10) acres. About thirty-two (32) acres improved, with one wood frame house, 16x28 feet, two stories high, with one wing 16x22 feet, one story high with small additional wing attached; one wood frame barn 30x40 feet, one wood corn house, 16x24 feet; also one double board house 16x26 feet, two stories high, with wing 16x24 feet, one and one-half stories high, and one double board building 16x21 feet, one and one-half stories high, with wing 16x12 feet, one story high, now used as a barn, with usual out-buildings to houses, 126 fruit trees and 5 springs of water thereon, the same being subject to a contract of sale made by Willard A. Cummings to Almira H. Pendleton, dated on or about A. D. 1861, of the following described portion of the above land, viz: Beginning at the south-east corner of said Lot No. 147; thence north fifty-two and five-tenths (52 5-10) perches to a stake; thence south-westerly about fifteen (15) perches to a point two perches west of a spring of water; thence west about thirty-six (36) perches to the most northerly north-east corner of Lot No. 90, now of A. H. Cory; thence south forty-two and five-tenths (42 5-10) perches to the hemlock corner; thence east forty-eight and two-tenths (48 2-10) perches to place of beginning. Containing 13 acres, more, or less. About 11 acres improved, with one double board house 16x26 feet, two stories high with wing 16x24 feet, one and one-half stories high, and one double board building 16x21 feet, one and one-half stories high, with wing 16x12 feet, one story high, now used as a barn, with usual outbuildings, 83 fruit trees and one spring of water thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of John W. Barron at the suit of Willard Cummings.

E. R. Mayo, Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., March 9, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, on

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1886,

at 10 o'clock p. m., the following property:

All the defendants interest in and to all the following described real estate situate in Liberty township, McKean county, Penn'a, beginning in centre of the Lillibridge road, where the west line of Lot No. 175 crosses said road; thence along the centre of said road, north 58¾ degrees, east 57 8-10 perches to a post; thence north 12 degrees, west seventy-four (74) perches; thence west 30 8-10 perches to the west line of said Lot No. 175; thence south by west line of said Lot No. 175 one hundred perches to the place of beginning. Containing twenty-three and four-tenths acres of land strict measure. Improved, and having erected thereon one water saw mill in good running order; also one large frame barn, with sheds attached. Premises well fenced, and in good state of cultivation; together with right to dam, race and water-course on Lillibridge creek, leading to said saw mill; right of floating logs, full ingress and egress through adjoining lands, reference being had to the full rights of leasement granted by Benjamin Stone and others, by deed recorded in Deed Book of McKean county, Vol. 16, page 7, &c.

ALSO

That tract of land lying in the townships of Annin and Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of Lot No. 182; thence west eighty rods; thence north forty-three rods; thence west one hundred rods; thence north one hundred and thirty-eight and two-tenths rods; thence east one hundred and eighty-one rods, and south one hundred, eighty and two-tenths rods to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, being parts of Lots Nos. 211, 234 and 240 of the allotment of Keating lands in said townships, and parts of Warrants Nos. 2,236 and 2,145, excepting and reserving, however, out of same one parcel of about ten acres, heretofore sold to Emilie Blanchard, and another parcel containing thirty-five and four-tenths acres, hereinafter described and separately advertised, and one time sold to Mrs. Lura A. Goodwin. Improved about twenty acres, and having thereon one frame barn, and well watered. Balance of land having hardwood and hemlock timber thereon.

ALSO

That parcel of land situate in the townships of Annin and Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, Beginning at a post, the north-west corner of Lot No. 182, land formerly of Joseph Ames; thence north forty-one and six-tenths perches to the north-east corner of land of Charles W. Burr; thence north fifty-four degrees, east ninety-nine perches to the west line of Keating lands; thence along said west line south one hundred perches to a post, the north-east corner of Lot No. 182, late land of Joseph Ames; thence along north line of said Ames' line west eighty perches to the place of beginning. Containing thirty-five and four-tenths acres strict measure. Improved, with one spring of water, dwelling house and barn thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Ervin Stone at the suit of William H. Smith, et. al.

S. W. Smith, Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., Mar. 9, 1886.

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Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on the 15th day of April, 1886 under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved the 29th day of April, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called THE BALTIMORE & OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, the character and object of which are, the constructing, maintaining and leasing lines of telegraph for the private use of individuals, firms, corporations, municipal and otherwise, for general business and for police, fire alarm or messenger business, and for the transaction of any business in which electricity over or through wires may be applied to any useful purpose in the county of McKean and other counties in the State Pennsylvania, as set forth in said application and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

The names of the subscribers to said charter are Frank W. Griffin, Joseph R. Kenney, Jacob S. W. Phillips, David H. Bates, and Charles Selden.

N. DUBOIS MILLER, Solicitor,
400 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
March 11, 1886.-w3.

Notice.

On the 11th day of January last my wife Emma C. deserted me and her six children, the youngest under two years of age, and I hereby give notice to all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account. I also give notice to the W. R. Corps, No. 23, of which she is a member, of her conduct in abandoning her children, in order that proper action in the premises may be taken by that organization.

N. S. FERRIS.
Farmer's Valley, March 2nd, 1886.-4t

Court Proclamation.

The HON. A. G. OLMSTED, and the Hons. H. Hamlin and P. M. Fuller, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Feb. 26th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., March 1, 1885, and in the 110th year of the independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Petit Jurors

Drawn January 15, 1886, for Court of Common Pleas to be held the Fourth Monday of March, 1886.

Allen, C. E.—Foster, Derrick.
Allard, John—Norwich.
Allen, M. N.—Keating.
Brockham, Wm.—Keating.
Burbank, A. D.—Smethport.
Brown, J. N.—Bradford Township.
Barrett, C. N.—Port Allegany.
Berringer, B. H.—Kendall.
Burr, Frank H.—Kendall.
Burnham, H. E.—Bradford Township.
Cantwell, Thos. F.—Annin.
Catlin, T. H.—Port Allegany.
Cole, C. H.—Port Allegany.
Caskey, M. C.—Keating.
Cole, Leonard.—Kendall.
Cushing, L.—Bradford City.
Duyer, Patrick—Wetmore.
Delph, J. O.—Wetmore.
Dana, George—Duke Centre.
Doolittle, E. F.—Liberty.
Gallup, B. C.—Port Allegany.
Gallup, W. O.—Norwich.
Gilbert, A. J.—Foster, Derrick.
Gilchrist, A.—Bradford City.
Kavanaugh, M., Sr.—Wetmore.
Kinney, Wesley—Annin.
Kelley, John—Otto, Tram Hollow.
Latchaw, Levi—Bradford City.
McCarty, Tim (big)—Keating.
McMahan, Ed.—Eldred Township.
Martin, James—Duke Centre.
Oviatt, J. B.—Norwich.
Ortman, A.—Eldred Boro.
Reese, W. H.—Hamlin.
Stull, John D.—Eldred Township.
Swartz, A. W.—Liberty.
Smith, F. A.—Bradford City.
Wolcott, E. C.—Eldred Boro.
Wheeler, A. E.—Eldred Boro.
Weir, Ira—Liberty.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, M. S. SHELDON, } Jury Coms.
Attest: JNO. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., March 1st, 1886.

Trial List,

FOR FOURTH MONDAY OF MARCH, 1886.

1. George H Thomas, now use of Barton & Snyder, vs Charles W. Curtis, Geo E Davis and M W Morgan, late doing business as the Triangle Oil Co. No 24, May Term, 1885. Assumpsit. Labor claim. Plea—Defendants served non-assumpsit. Plea—Charles W. Curtis non-assumpsit set off with leave, &c.
2. W A Thompson vs J D Wolf, No 27, October term, 1885. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
3. Thomas McHugh vs C B Whitehead. No 575, October term, 1885. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
4. Stanley Hall vs A R Fowler and E S Hudson, partners as Fowler & Hudson. No 27, December term, 1885. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
5. James Dunn vs A R Fowler and E S Hudson, partners as Fowler & Hudson. No 28, December term, 1885. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
6. Allen Beaymer vs A R Fowler and E S Hudson, partners as Fowler & Hudson. No 29, December term, 1885. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
7. Martha B Royce, by her next friend R Dennis, vs Thadeus B Royce. No 123, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.
8. Pauline Reible, by her next friend, H Rochmer, vs Pius Reible. No 83, December term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.
9. Dexter J Thayer vs Etta Martha Thayer. No 15, February term, 1886. Divorce. Answer filed.
10. Commonwealth for use of McKean county vs Harriet Fairfax and T J Campbell. No 264, September term, 1881. Sci fa sur forfeited recognizance. Plea—Deft Campbell, nil debit and non est factum.
11. Commonwealth for use of McKean county vs Wm A Wright and F D Arnts. No. 265, September term, 1881. Sci fa sur forfeited recognizance. Plea—F D Arnts, nul tiel record, payment with notice and leave to offer special matter. Plea of defendant Wright filed.
12. Commonwealth for use of McKean county vs Wm A Wright and F D Arnts. No 266, September term, 1881. Sci fa sur forfeited recognizance. Plea—F D Arnts, nul tiel record, payment with notice and leave to offer special matter. Plea of deft Wright filed.
13. L G Peck vs A T Newell, Wellington Smith and Olean, Bradford & Warren Railroad. No 163, February term, 1878. Ejectment. Plea—Not guilty.
14. Ezra Crossman, administrator of estate of Joseph McKnight, vs Wesley Corwin and M M Griffith. No 276, February term, 1880. Ejectment. Plea—Not guilty.
15. May Carpenter, administratrix of Almond Carpenter, deceased, vs John Dunn. No 243, February term, 1881. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment and the special matter contained in the affidavit of defence.
16. W P Book vs J M Tait and Thomas Tait. No. 402, February Term, 1882. Judgment opened as to J M Tait. Plea—Payment with leave, &c.
17. W P Book vs J M Tait and Thomas Tait. No 403, February Term, 1882. Judgment opened as to J M Tait. Plea—Payment with leave, &c.
18. Summit Gas Co vs A K Murray, Wm A Pentzer, partners doing business as Murray & Pentzer. No 171, May Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit set off payment with leave, &c.
19. H S Southard vs Oil City Boiler Works. No. 22, September term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
20. N D Preston vs Marie A Harm. No 367, September term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c., and set off.
21. Ann Shannon vs John H Shaver, bail of Thomas McGoldrick and Mrs—McGoldrick, his wife, for stay of execution. No 35, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
22. C L Slater and M Berg, partners as Berg & Slater, vs N Alport and T Argue, partners as Alport & Argue. No. 41, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
23. Maria A Harm vs N D Preston. No 204, December term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.
24. Thomas Tait vs J M Tait. No 207, December term, 1882. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment with leave, &c.
25. Amos Steelsmith vs W D Janes and J L Johnston, lately doing business as Janes & Johnston. No 322, December term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—W D Janes, non-assumpsit, payment set off, &c., with leave to add &c.

J. M. MCELROY, Prothonotary,
H. P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., March 1, 1886.

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Are generally induced by Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Costiveness, Deficient Circulation, or some Derangement of the Liver and Digestive System. Sufferers will find relief by the use of
Ayer's Pills
to stimulate the stomach and produce a regular daily movement of the bowels. By their action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS divert the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of Congestive and Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache, and Sick Headache; and by keeping the bowels free, and preserving the system in a healthful condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try
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C. V. GILLIS,
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FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

U. B. Mutual Aid!
This Company received its charter March 11, 1868. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH
$4,474,000!
Up to the present time. The Company is known as the
MOST RELIABLE
One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses
IN FULL
—AND—
PROMPTLY.
I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:
To the representatives of
S. B. Sartwell, Smethport, - - $3,000
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane, - - $1,000
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, " - - $1,000
Mr. Michael Burke " - - $1,000
The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.
C. A. BURDICK, Agent.
Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore.)
—LIVERY,—
Feed and Sale Stables!
AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES
First-class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.
Team work of every description done promptly.
We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.
Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

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—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
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FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
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Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
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PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
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McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid. If a cross mark is seen on the label of your paper [illegible] If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages [illegible] you will continue [illegible] If you do not get the paper regularly let us know [illegible]

Smethport, Pa., March 19, 1886.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

Plenty of mud!

The sun [illegible] down [illegible]

The trout season opens April 15.

Our merchants did a rushing business Saturday last.

Our sportsmen are making preparations for a big pigeon season.

The mill owners in this section have been waiting patiently for that spring freshet.

John Sowers of the Exchange Hotel in East Smethport, is doing a rushing business.

The bicycle riders were out in full force during the pleasant weather of the past week.

Workmen were engaged the latter part of last week in repairing the leakages in the water main.

The Extract Works were obliged to shut down on Tuesday on account of a leak in the boiler.

— B. D. Hamlin's law and land office presents a striking appearance since the front has been "marbled."

— The exterior of the passenger [illegible] on the Clermont branch of the R. N. Y. & P. R. R. have been repainted.

Our popular merchant W. D. Gallup has placed a large coffee and spice mill in the grocery department of his store.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King of Bradford have donated several books for use at the poor house, thereby setting an example which it would be well for others to imitate.

The borough cross-walks have been buried under an avalanche of mud during the past week, which shows the folly of building walks three or four inches below the level of the street.

Al Peirce is just receiving a supply of cornmeal oysters which he will serve raw, fried, stewed or any other style known to man. Those who have tried his dishes know what this all means.

Owing to an overwhelming amount of work which has crowded in on us within a few days [illegible] our paper this week. Under the circumstances our friends will certainly excuse it.

Last Monday morning opened the spring campaign for the corner loafers. On the first day they were well represented. We mention this simply for the reason that it is an unfailing sign that the robins will soon nest again.

We are requested to state that the [illegible] of the Chamberlain Institute and Female College [illegible] instructions in all general branches as well as commercial studies, music and art.

The Soldiers Monument is now being erected. The contractor proposes to carry out his end of the bargain if the citizens of McKean county fail to make good theirs. We will have something to say about this matter in our next issue.

Objections have been filed in the Bradford court to the bill of costs presented by the plaintiff in the case of Chester [illegible]

On Saturday last the Bradford Era celebrated its [illegible] anniversary by issuing a mammoth paper of twenty pages. The Era is [illegible] in the entire country [illegible]

Wesley J. Ridge who lived [illegible] was fatally injured while working on the [illegible] well near that place on Monday of last week. He was buried on the following Wednesday, the funeral being largely attended, the members of the G. A. R. turning out in a body.

N. L. Smiley Esq. of Bradford recently suffered a slight stroke of paralysis. His physician advised him to take a rest of at least a month from professional labor, which advice he will heed. Man must pay the penalty of over taxing the mental as well as the physical organization.

In a private letter from S. A. [illegible] Esq. of Lake George, Florida, he says: "Orange trees are coming out nicely and will soon be in full bloom." This does not correspond with the statement so extensively published a month ago, that the intense cold weather about that time had killed most of the orange trees in Florida.

— Wilbur F. Oviatt writes us from [illegible] Chippewa county, Wis., that it is estimated that there are [illegible] men at work in the lumber woods of Wisconsin. That beats McKean county all hollow. He takes occasion to congratulate the people of Keating township on the election of H. K. Moore as supervisor and adds that "a better man could not be found." All of which is very true.

A pretty serious joke has been perpetrated on John [illegible] the new postmaster at Emporium. An [illegible] office has been established at the [illegible] the Emporium office to the extent of making it a fourth-class concern. This little sleight of hand trick could hardly have been played except under a reform administration.

"I notice that the commissioner of Agriculture has cut down the cultivation of the tea plant at the public expense," remarked one Democrat to another.

"Yes, and I don't think he's right," was the reply.

"Why not?"

"Ain't this a democratic administration?"

"That's what it was elected for."

"And ain't we democrats?"

"Of course."

"And don't democrats have to have their tea?"

"Certainly."

"Then why have the power of one of the most cherished principals of the party cannot be exercised at the public expense?"

"Is this [illegible]" asked the other man, as his mouth began to water.

"Sure [illegible]"

"Shake, pard. I'm dead agin Cleveland. Let's have something." — Washington Critic.

St. Luke's Church

Services on Sunday next as follow: Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Litany and sermon to children at [illegible] a. m. Morning Prayer at 10.30. Evening Prayer at 7 p. m. subject: The Scriptural view of marriage and divorce [illegible]

The Case Settled

The hearing of the cases of Thomas Christie and Horatio King, charged with embezzling $40,000 from the First National Bank and [illegible] Huntly and his confidential bookkeeper, charged with aiding and abetting the boys in their embezzlements, as their brokers, came off before United States Commissioner Thompson on the 11th inst. W. M. Boggs, attorney for the bank, then called the court and stated that the prosecution in the case against Thos. Christie and Horatio King had decided to withdraw the suit against them and they were therefore discharged. J. R. Thompson Esq. then stated that representing the First National Bank, he had fully investigated the case against Messrs. Huntly and Johnson and he could find no evidence sufficient to bring them to a trial and would therefore withdraw the suit against them. They were therefore discharged by the court.

The basis of the settlement is understood to be that Christie and King gave the bank an order on Mr. Huntly for the amount due them in his hands, $30,652.19 which money he could only deliver on their order. In addition to this sum Mr. Huntly voluntarily returned to the bank the sum of $8,000, representing his brokerage and commissions upon the business he had transacted for the boys. Thus the bank is a loser to the amount of less than $8,000 by the affair.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Burg Chadwick was in town on Tuesday.

Mark Hardie, of Alton, called on Wednesday.

Dr. F. C. Brown made a flying visit to New York last week.

Lawyer Wagner of Clarion, made us a pleasant call on Tuesday last.

Mr. John Baker was on a business trip to Olean, N. Y. the fore part of the week.

Rev. F. H. Gates, of this place, supplied the Baptist pulpit at Napoli, N. Y. Sunday last.

Frank Brooks was at Portville and Olean on a business trip the fore part of the week.

R. T. Keenan Esq. returned Wednesday evening from a trip to New York and Washington.

Miss Ina Bush, who has been visiting in town for the past two weeks returned to Lima on Wednesday.

A. T. Palmer started on Wednesday morning last for Ohio, for the purpose of purchasing another lot of western horses.

Geo. E. Wood our lively baker and grocer left on Tuesday for a few days visit with his parents at Waverly, N. Y.

Mr. G. R. Brownell and sister Miss Addie attended the [illegible] festival at Eldred Tuesday evening last. They report a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Barrett and son A. N. Barrett of Port Allegany attended the funeral of the late Gardner Barrett which was held at the M. E. Church in this place on Sunday last.

Mr. Warren Gallup has been confined to his house on King street for several days, on account of an attack of pneumonia. His many friends will be glad to know that he is rapidly recovering.

W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held this week Friday, March 19, at the Baptist Church at 2 p. m.

Mrs. H. HAMLIN, President.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

[illegible]

Baptist Church

[illegible]

Election of Officers

[illegible]

Secretary—H. E. [illegible]

Treasurer—J. H. [illegible]

Trustees—C. F. Wheeler, M. B. Peirce, W. F. Sprague.

Late Developments Near Eldred

[illegible]

Library Association

At the annual meeting of the [illegible] held [illegible] Tuesday evening last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John [illegible]

Vice President—[illegible]

Secretary—[illegible]

Treasurer—F. W. [illegible]

Librarian—Geo. E. Wood

Trustees—[illegible]

[illegible]

Roll of Honor

[illegible]

The Truth About the Young Man of To-Day

[illegible] without the slightest capital. With this natural desire for money with little work, which nearly every boy possesses, it may be placed in a great speculative center, where he sees men make fortunes in a day, by a lucky turn in prices, and gives him an opportunity to make money in large quantities, and the temptation to make it in speculations of this kind will be almost irresistible. The wonder is not that boys sometimes go wrong under such circumstances, but that they do not do so more frequently."

The New Trout Law

It should be known by the fishermen of this county that a new law was passed by the last Legislature in reference to the catching of trout. We publish it so that no one will have an excuse for violating it on the ground of ignorance. It is as follows:

An act to prevent the catching, killing, exposing for sale, or having in possession speckled trout except from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of July.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession after the same has been caught or killed, any speckled trout, save only from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of July, under a penalty of ten dollars for each trout so killed or had in possession, but this act shall not prevent any person catching trout with nets in waters owned by himself to stock other waters.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Approved 11th June 1885.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C.—I am anxious to introduce Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup among my Indians, having used it myself for several months, and think it one of the finest remedies I ever found. I assure you, it is the only thing that ever relieved me of a protracted cough brought on by exposure while on the Sioux Commission last year. A. L. [illegible], Agent for Poncas and U. S. Commissioner.

Hay, Straw and Oats for Sale.

Prime timothy hay, oats, straw and No. 1 white oats at retail or in car lots, for spot cash, at A. T. Palmer's livery stable, Water street.

Smethport, Pa., March 11, 1886-3t.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Gardner Barrett died at his home in Keating twp. on Friday afternoon March 12th, at 2 o'clock, in the 78th year of his age. He had been very much out of health for a long time, and for months past his friends have been aware of the fact that his death was liable to happen at any time.

Mr Barrett was born in Bethlehem, New Hampshire, on the 23rd day of Dec., 1808. About the year 1831 he came to Oneida county, N. Y., in company with his brother Willis. In the following year they came to Canoe Place (now Port Allegany) this county where their brother Thornton and cousin, Solomon H. Barrett, were living. The latter gentleman, who is about [illegible] years of age, still lives in that town. The brothers Gardner and Willis, excelled as axmen and soon after reaching Canoe Place they took a job of the late Judge Sartwell, to cut a certain amount of cord-wood in a given length of time which seemed impossible to ordinary choppers. But they did the work in the time designated and at the end had nearly a half a day for recreation. In the year 1833 the two brothers bought the Brewer property in Keating township which is on the old Smethport and Ridgway turn-pike, about four miles south of this place and a mile east of Marvin Creek. There they lived together many years and cleared up one of the handsomest farms in McKean county. Subsequently Willis bought the Nathaniel White farm which lies a mile nearer this place and down along the creek where he lived until he died, some years ago. In 1840 Gardner married Susannah Crow, daughter of David Crow then a prominent citizen of this place. She died the following year. In 1842 Mr Barrett was again married to Elizabeth Cogswell who survives him. They have had four children John C. who is now living in Michigan, Dolly who died in her youth, Geo. N. who now owns and is living on the Willis Barrett farm and Cyrus P., who is a resident of this place. Mr. Barrett was one of the substantial citizens of Keating township, having through hard work and economy secured a competency. He was strictly conscientious and highly respected in this entire section of country. The funeral services were held in the Methodist church at this place, of which the deceased had been a consistent member for many years, on Sunday last at 2 p. m., Rev. Beadle officiating. The church was filled by the relatives and friends of the deceased who at the close of the services took a last [illegible] of this devoted husband, a [illegible] father and good citizen [illegible]

[illegible]

Correspondence

ITEMS FROM KANE.

[illegible]

Kane, Pa., March 17 1886.

NORWICH NOTES

Sugar weather.

[illegible]

N. W. [illegible] went to Belmont N. Y. on business trip last week.

A. P. Brewer and wife came to Colegrove [illegible] last Wednesday.

S. W. Johnson is going to [illegible] at Smethport the first of next month.

Some of the young people of Colegrove [illegible] to Smethport to attend the [illegible]

Anderson & Gallup are selling [illegible] at reduced prices [illegible]

Rev. [illegible]

Norwich, March 17, 1886.

TWO MILE TOPICS.

The inhabitants are taking advantage of what snow there is.

Mr. D. [illegible]

Mrs. Caroline [illegible] health has been very poor during the past winter.

Mr. Charles [illegible] over the arrival of a girl baby at his house.

Miss Mattie Evans has just arrived home from a visit at Norwich.

Mrs. L. Colegrove and Miss [illegible] are [illegible] at Mr. Russell Carter's.

If the test well at Camp Hollow [illegible] proves to be a gusher I think there will be some [illegible]

Prof. [illegible] and his young [illegible] on Sartwell creek.

E. K. [illegible]

The [illegible] about [illegible] a new school house at Adams Corners.

Two Mile, Pa., March 15.

ONE car load of clover, Timothy and flower seed just received at W. D. Gallup's. 11tf

Hay, Straw and Oats for Sale.

Baled hay, baled straw, and No. 1 white oats in exchange or for cash, at Palmer's livery stable on Water street. 10—4t

A Valuable Testimony from Mr. P. Towner

of East Sharon, Potter county, writes under date of March 10, 1886. Dear Sir: I had been suffering from a Dropsical affection, being badly bloated and both feet [illegible] breath, not having been able to work since the first of January, but your agent Mr. H. [illegible] of Shingle House, Pa., called on me, and I purchased of him one bottle of your Great Blood Remedy. Since using it I find my health very much better and could only recommend it to all who are suffering from similar difficulty or ill health.

Dennis Home Remedies are all first-class and warranted to do good or money refunded.

Very Poor Economy

Some people make a business of cheating themselves, either by eating very mean and cheap food, or else by eating too small a quantity of good food. Either way is a bad policy as it would be to buy a coffin instead of a suit of good clothes, just because the coffin would cost less. Poor diet means impoverished blood, and that means misery. Brown's Iron Bitters enriches the blood, gives it the iron it needs, and tones up the whole system. Cures dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, malaria, etc.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11 1y

AYER'S Hair Vigor stimulates the hair cells to healthy action, and promotes a vigorous growth. It contains all that can be supplied to make the natural hair beautiful and abundant, keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

Painless Filling,
and
Extracting.
Latest Improvements
at
Pierce's Dental Office,
Smethport.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

THE VENDORS OF FOREIGN AND DOMestic Merchandise, Brewers, and Brokers and keepers of Restaurants and Billiard Tables, etc., in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Taxes for the year 1886 as follows to wit

Annin Township.

Turtle Point.

CLASS		TAX
14	G. W. Taylor	7 75
14	S. E. Cooper & Co	7 75
14	E. H. Goodrich	7 7
14	A. F. Evans	7 75
14	E. N. Varney	7 75
14	J. Cronin	7 75
	Billiards	
	A. M. Gillett 2 tables	40 75

Bradford Township

Custer City

CLASS		TAX
14	I. Plane	$ 7 75
14	W. S. Hoyt	7 75
14	S. Jewett	7 [illegible]
14	S. Satterlee	[illegible]
14	Walter Bros	[illegible]
14	J. B. Medberry	[illegible]
14	H. F. Farnham	7 75
	Billiards	
	Albert Sommer 3 tables	40 [illegible]
	Song Bird	
14	S. D. Kinsman	7 75
14	J. R. Carnahan	7 75
	Clark's Corners.	
14	G. H. Webb	7 75

Bradford City

CLASS		TAX
[illegible]	A. K[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Isaacs & Curtis	[illegible]
[illegible]	W. S. [illegible]	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	J. S. [illegible] & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	J. H. Harmer	7 75
[illegible]	J. A. W[illegible]	7 [illegible]
[illegible]	A. G. Hunter & Sons	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 5
[illegible]	[illegible] & Co	10 5
[illegible]	L. E. Townsend	20 [illegible]
[illegible]	Jacob Marx & Co	10 5
[illegible]	F. T. Kiser	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	C. W. F[illegible] & Sons	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible] Shaw	[illegible]
4	C. M. Ainsworth	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 75
14	[illegible] Tea Co	[illegible]
4	C. H. Nixon	7 75
[illegible]	C. I. Lee [illegible]	[illegible]
14	M. & H. [illegible] Morrison	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	[illegible] Medicine Co	[illegible]
14	[illegible] Bros	[illegible]
14	[illegible] & [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	L. W. [illegible]	13 [illegible]
14	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	Cooper & Host	7 7
14	Coleman Wolfe & Hentein	13 25
14	C. Gentner	7 75
14	E. S. Link	7 75
4	Lyons Bros	7 75
14	Allen Pierce	[illegible] 75
12	J. K. Merriam	13 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	13 [illegible]
	Marks Bros	13 [illegible]
14	D. Wilcox	[illegible]
	J. Emery Jr & Co	[illegible]
14	S. T. Wentz	[illegible]
[illegible]	M. Forst	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Freeman & Davis	11
[illegible]	Thompson & Wood	[illegible]
[illegible]	A. Cornell	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 75
13	H. C. [illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	10 5
4	Mrs M. A. [illegible]	[illegible] 75
14	M. Levine	[illegible]
4	C. M. Carr	[illegible]
[illegible]	J. Kreienberg	[illegible]
[illegible]	H. C. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	F. Flesh	11 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	J. M. [illegible]	[illegible]
14	[illegible] & Co	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 75
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible] 5
[illegible]	C. H. DuBois & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 75
[illegible]	[illegible] & Co	1[illegible] 5
[illegible]	Beatty & Derby	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 75
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 75
[illegible]	T. B. [illegible]	13 [illegible]
12	[illegible]	13 [illegible]
[illegible]	Applebee & Fischer	13 [illegible]
[illegible]	Oil Well Supply Co Limited	40
13	[illegible]	10 75
[illegible]	Stearns & Milligan	10 7
[illegible]	J. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
4	Isaac Marks	7 75
14	A. Lin	7 [illegible]
14	R. Levy	[illegible]
14	Nusbaum & O'Connor	7 75
13	McEvoy Bros	10 [illegible]
2	Greenewald & Co	15 [illegible]
10	Hevenor Bros	20 75
14	G. T. Irvine	7 [illegible]
14	W. C. Davis	7 75
13	Stearns & Milligan	10 75
14	McDowell & Amo	7 75
14	K. McKnight	7 75
14	C. P. Hampson	7 75
14	D. Wright & Co	7 75
14	Weber Undertaking Co	7 75
14	I. M. Larvin	7 75
14	J. C. Hughes	7 75
13	Bradford Beef Co	10 75
14	J. M. Doyle	7 75
14	S. I. Koonse	7 75
14	Bradford Coal Co	7 75
14	Myers & Stewart	7 75
14	Applebee & Fischer	7 75
14	J. B. [illegible]	7 75
14	C. G. Bennett	7 75
14	J. Henle	7 75
14	C. Hall	7 75
14	S. Howard	7 75
14	Mrs S. A. Snyder	7 75
12	S. Narheim	13 75
11	P. Nusbaum	15 25
12	Ladine & Walker	13 25
14	S. G. Colin	7 75
14	A. T. Stone & Co	7 75
14	Fisher & Son	7 75
14	J. F. Leonard & Co	7 75
14	Chamberlain & Co	7 75
14	A. Joseph	7 75
13	S. B. Hoop	10 75
14	J. A. Kent	7 75
14	S. Levinson	7 75
14	J. B. Smith	7 75
14	W. B. Ketchum	7 75
14	A. T. Harrington	7 75
14	I. Nusbaum	7 75
14	Capt E. Brawley	7 75
14	S. Salsbury	7 75
13	B. J. Cross	10 75
14	J. S. Heckenberry	7 75
14	E. W. Allen	7 75
11	Terrell Bros	15 75
14	C. I. Casterline	7 75
14	E. P. Wilcox	7 75
14	G. B. Weaver	7 75
14	D. Golrinkle	7 75
14	S. G. Elliott	7 75
13	John Jones	10 75
14	D. F. McDowell	7 75
14	A. Ballard	7 75
14	L. Berwald	7 75
14	F. J. Hollister & Co	7 75
14	Orange & Grinley	7 75
14	N. McCourt	7 75
14	B. Frank	7 75
13	C. T. Hamilton	10 75
14	M. L. Pomeroy	7 75
14	Morris & Lane	7 75
14	J. J. Lauce	7 75
11	Miller Bros	15 75
14	J. P. Hubbard	7 75
13	B. D. Tuthill	10 75
14	J. W. Fritts	7 75
14	J. D. Collins	7 75
14	L. Cushing	7 75
14	C. C. Kimball & Co	7 75
13	Rowaird & Soyfang	10 75
14	W. H. Ruple	7 75
14	C. Spangler	7 75
14	J. C. Flynn	7 75
14	Bradford G. L. & H. Co	7 75
14	A. Foster, manager	7 75
14	Shearer & Hicks	7 75
14	Averell & Murty	7 75
14	I. L. Higgins	7 75
14	T. Gallaher	7 75
	Oil Brokers.	
	W. G. Gray	30 75
	I. Durham	30 75
	H. C. Brooks	30 75
	W. Powers	30 75
	B. Forst	30 75
	Holman & Atkinson	30 75
	J. Haskell	30 75
	H. Throbro	30 75
	M. C. Imbert	30 75
	Martin & Stevenson	30 75
	Walker & Low	30 75
	C. Huntly	30 75
	Oil Dealers.	
13	J. A. Johnson	10 75
13	H. Docher	10 75
14	D. Hannah	7 75
14	Ira Wagner	7 75
14	J. Gromly	7 75
14	C. E. Landsrath	7 75
13	F. P. Howell	10 75
12	W. H. H. Fitman	13 25
13	E. Boyer	10 75
13	S. E. Dolph	10 75
14	D. P. Brooks	7 75
13	R. P. Ford	10 75
12	I. H. Roberts	13 25
14	M. Wall	7 75
11	J. S. Patterson	15 75
14	I. E. McCray	7 75
14	W. J. McNish	7 75
14	Human Jones	7 75
13	Gustave Herz	10 75
14	E. N. Hallock	7 75
14	John Cochran	7 75
14	J. L. Cochran	7 75
14	J. H. Conant	7 75
14	Geo Chambers	7 75
13	F. H. Farnum	10 75
12	H. I. Malone	13 25
14	A. Gilmer	7 75
14	A. S. Groves	7 75
14	I. B. Prosser	7 75
11	E. P. Whitcomb	15 75
13	S. G. Slyke	10 75
14	A. K. Murray	7 75
13	Robert Long	10 75
11	I. Kahn	15 75
12	I. G. Jackson	13 [illegible]
14	J. L. James	7 [illegible]
14	L. J. Johnson	7 75
13	John Denman	10 75
13	S. H. Durston	10 75
14	A. S. Darrow	7 75
12	C. M. Dolge	13 [illegible]
14	O. H. Cohn	7 75
14	W. F. Boylston	7 75
14	F. J. Boylston	7 75
11	C. K. Book	15 75
	Billiards	
	Anderson & Holy 4 tables	60 [illegible]
	Mrs M. Bunnell 3 tables	50 [illegible]
	A. Mayer & Co 6 tables	90 75
	Thos C. Kelly 5 tables	70 [illegible]
	J. H. Douglass 3 tables	50 75
	A. T. Wyman 2 tables	40 [illegible]
	B. McElroy 2 tables	40 75
	W. T. McCarthy 3 tables	50 75
	M. B. Lyon 3 tables	50 [illegible]
	A. Dalton 3 tables	50 [illegible]
	Real Estate	
	C. H. Cushing	30 75
	J. T. Johnson	30 75
	C. D. Angell	30 75
	J. W. McFarland	30 75

Ceres Township

Ceres

CLASS		TAX
14	C. B. L. Forts	7 75
14	F. H. Raymond & Co	7 75
14	O. L. Cobb	7 75
	Billiards	
	F. A. Chapman & Co 2 tables	40 [illegible]
	Myrtle	
14	F. F. Tull	7 75

Eldred Township

Larrabee.

CLASS		TAX
14	Frisbee	7 75
14	W. H. Hudson	7 75
14	French & Sampson	7 75
	Billiards.	
	Geo Fisher, 3 tables	50 75
	M. G. Barton 2 tables	40 75
	Peddlers.	
	G. T. Dennis	8 [illegible]
	B. Hannas	23 75
	Wigwam	
14	Rebout & Newman	7 75
	Indian Creek	
14	I. Donly	7 75
	State Line Mills.	
14	Allegheny Lumber Co	10 75
	Sartwell	
14	M. Doyle	7 75

Eldred Borough

CLASS		TAX
14	I. T. Cory	7 [illegible]
13	A. L. Barden	10 75
[illegible]	Owens Bros	10 [illegible]
14	T. L. Sartwell	7 75
14	A. H. May	7 [illegible]
12	I. C. [illegible] & Co	13 [illegible]
14	C. W[illegible]	7 7
[illegible]	A. L. Rowe	10
14	A. Harnish	7 [illegible]
14	William Doig	7 [illegible]
12	W. A. Young	13 [illegible]
14	Wescott & Dennis	7 75
13	W. B. Archibald	10 75
14	S. Frumberg	7 75
[illegible]	H. C. Lyons	10 [illegible]
13	I. Dorsten	10 [illegible]
14	Rogers & Franklin	7 75
13	C. W. Dorian & Co	10 [illegible]
14	I. G. Spiller	7 75
14	Oil Well Supply Co Limited	7 75
14	Lee & Albee	7 75
13	A. Crandall	10 75

Foster Township

Dallas City

CLASS		TAX
14	L. W. Bissett	7 75
	[illegible] City	
14	Williams & Killbery	7 75
14	J. C. Hurl	7 75
	Billiards	
	P. O. Buchanan 2 tables	40 [illegible]
	Bell's Camp	
14	Seaman & Hughes	7 75
	Derrick City	
14	Wm Shean	7 75
14	Oil Well Supply Co Limited	7 75
14	McGeorge & Co	7 75
14	L. D. Conners	7 75
14	O. Walker	7 75
14	W. M. Howard	7 75
	Gilmore	
14	E. L. Herick	7 75
14	J. F. White	7 75
14	G. W. Leroy	7 75
14	Sinclair Bros	7 75
14	Wm Shean & Co	7 75
	Billiards.	
	I. J. Dana 2 tables	40 75
	Goodell	
14	Hughes & Co	7 75
14	B. E. Norton	7 75
	Peddlers.	
	John Lambroke	7 75
	Red Rock	
14	Wm Shean	7 75
14	E. V. Weisbrod	7 75

Hamilton Township.

Ludlow

CLASS		TAX
13	J. G. Curtis	10 75
	Barrows.	
14	Tyler & Helm	7 75

Hamlin Township.

Mt Jewett

CLASS		TAX
14	Davis and Beck	7 75
14	J. Lait & Co	7 75

Kendall Borough.

CLASS		TAX
14	J. H. Rhodes	7 75
14	George Delcamp Sr	7 75
13	N. W. Brown	10 75
14	George Myers	7 75
14	W. L. Fields	7 75
14	J. H. Dougherty	7 75
14	Dr D. T. Millspaugh	7 75
13	Nutting & Smith	10 75
13	Mitchell Bros	10 75
13	B. J. O. Hern & Co	10 75
14	E. D. Newman	7 75
14	F. X. Bideaux	7 75
14	J. W. Haskell	7 75
14	M. A. Hagerty	7 75
14	W. N. Hannah	7 75
14	M. B. Sanborn	7 75
13	F. H. Burr & Co	10 75
14	E. W. Evans	7 75
14	George Buchanan	7 75
14	J. J. McCarty	7 75
14	Hall & Allen	7 75
13	J. H. Nye	10 75
14	O. P. Spencer	7 75
14	M. B. Myers	7 75
14	J. F. Mackey	7 75
14	J. Slocum	7 75
	Billiards.	
	David Dunn 3 tables	40 75
	Peddlers.	
	D. Hannah	23 75

Keating Township.

East Smethport.

CLASS		TAX
14	O. D. Bush	7 75
14	J. M. Tracy	7 75
	East Valley.	
14	George Bayer	7 75
	Farmer's Valley.	
14	F. C. Olds	7 75
	Brewery.	
	E. Schott	35 75
	Frisbee.	
14	H. W. Frisbee	7 75
	Coleville.	
14	Applebee & Stevens	7 75
14	M. Wilcox	7 75
	Bordell.	
14	J. A. Stevens	7 75
	Simpson	
14	W. H. Belknap	7 75
14	John [illegible]	7 75
14	O. F. Thompson	7 75
14	Manly Burk	7 75
	Davis City	
14	Lyons & Fargo	7 75
	Allen.	
13	Oil Well Supply Co, limited	10 75
14	M. B. Lonnessey	7 75
14	J. H. O'Conell	7 75
14	L. B. Thomas	7 75
14	W. H. Belknap	7 75

Lafayette Township.

Lewis Run.

CLASS		TAX
14	W. Shafner	7 75
	Big Shanty	
13	R. G. Wells	10 75
13	E. Phelps & Co	10 75
14	Wm Thompson	7 75
14	J. L. Cristler	7 75
	Lafayette.	
14	G. W. Koonse	7 75
	Alton	
13	J. W. Beacom	10 75
14	George Beamont	7 75
14	A. B. Silverling	7 75
14	J. J. O'Connel	7 75
14	J. B. Phelps & Co	7 75
	Billiards.	
	Monk & Stancliff, 2 tables	40 75
	Rittersville	
14	John Simpson	7 75

Liberty Township.

Wrights

CLASS		TAX
14	Allen Yates	7 75
	Liberty	
14	George Briggs	7 75

Norwich Township

Hamlin

CLASS		TAX
14	C. H. Burdick	7 75
	Colegrove	
14	Anderson & Gallup	7 75
14	Smith & Hall	7 75

Otto Township

Rew City

CLASS		TAX
14	W. D. Murray	7 75
14	A. D. Smith	7 75
14	W. F. Sinclair	7 75
14	A. Spitleman	7 75
	Billiards	
	J. B. Goodnough, 2 tables	40 75
	Summit City	
14	A. Norton	7 75
14	Potts Bros	7 75
14	J. W. Lowell	7 75
14	H. Wathey	7 75
	Billiard	
	King & Robinson, 2 tables	40 75
	Rixford	
14	A. F. Titus	7 75
14	Dodge & Newton (dry goods)	7 75
14	Dodge & Newton (groceries)	7 75
14	John Olrol	7 75
14	J. Love	7 75
4	M. Rosenfield	7 75
14	H. Krohn	7 75
	Billiards.	
	Frank Dana 2 tables	40 75
	Duke Centre	
14	J. Herlert	7 75
14	Dr J. T. Carnahan	7 75
14	I. Sigalin	7 75
14	Duke & Mills	7 75
14	C. C. Rogers	7 75
13	W. G. Noble	10 75
13	J. L. McKilwaine	10 75
14	G. A. Williams	7 75
14	G. S. Grow	7 75
14	J. Larrows	7 75
14	H. Williams	7 75
14	S. Ferlman	7 75
14	B. Fischer & Co	7 75
14	J. Fliss	7 75
14	H. G. Kummel	7 75
	Billiards	
	George G. Davis, 3 tables	50 75
	W. A. McDonald 3 tables	50 75
	Brown & Salvage, 2 tables	40 75

Port Allegany Borough.

CLASS		TAX
13	Thos McDowell	10 75
13	F. P. Camp & Co	10 75
14	C. A. Larrabee	7 75
13	L. H. Dolly	10 75
14	Helmer & Garthwait	7 75
13	M. A. Hilbridge	10 75
14	Wagner & Son	7 75
13	Dalrymple Bard & Co	10 75
14	Hooker Bros	7 75
14	C. A. Doll	7 75
14	Shaw & Williams	7 75
14	B. C. Gallup	7 75
14	G. I. Blackman	7 75
14	A. I. Bard & Co	7 75
14	O. F. Colhagen	7 75
13	B. [illegible] & Keating	10 75
14	Thos McDowell	7 75
	Billiards.	
	F. I. Scott 3 tables	40 75
	M. Snyder 2 tables	40 75
	M. A. Hilbridge 3 tables	50 [illegible]

Smethport Borough.

CLASS		TAX
13	D. C. Young	10 75
14	G[illegible] & Lemmler	7 75
14	M. I. Armstrong	7 75
14	G. W. Williams	7 75
14	W. D. Gallup	7 75
14	H. C. Wells	7 75
14	Mrs F. D. Nash	7 75
14	H. L. Wilson	7 75
14	Specht & Sasse	7 75
14	I. W. Mason	7 75
14	F. J. Vickery	7 75
14	P. D. Hopkins	7 75
14	John Tracy	7 75
14	J. Goodman & Bro	7 75
14	M. A. Sprague	7 75
14	I. I. McCoy	7 75
14	H. W. Rubin	7 75
13	Brownell Bros	10 75
14	I. C. Hamlin	7 75
14	A. B. Armstrong	7 75
14	F. S. McCarty	7 75
14	G. E. Wood	7 75
14	W. P. Walsh	7 75
14	W. Z. George	7 75
	Billiards.	
	C. S. King 5 tables	70 75

Sergeant Township

Turning Well

CLASS		TAX
14	Henry Schimelfeng	7 75
	Clermont.	
14	W. M. Hafner	7 75
14	Lawrence Bayer	7 75

Wetmore Township

Kane

CLASS		TAX
13	O. D. Coleman	10 75
14	James Hyde	7 75
14	C. V. Gillis	7 75
14	Kebler & Myers	7 75
14	John Grady	7 75
14	John Fleming	7 75
13	Jas McDade	10 75
14	A. J. Welmer	7 75
14	J. W. Griffith & Co	7 75
12	J. T. & W. Griffith	13 25
14	O. G. Kelts	7 75
14	O. B. Lay	7 75
14	J. D. Magowan	7 75
12	Joshua Davis	13 25
14	G. P. Fryling	7 75
14	L. Hammond	7 75
14	J. A. Volmer	7 75
13	W. B. Smith	10 75
	Billiards	
	Keene & Welker, 1 table	30 75
	Joseph Manzella 2 tables	40 75
	S. Young 2 tables	40 75
	H. O. Blymiller, 1 table	30 75

TAKE NOTICE.

All who are concerned in this appraisement are hereby notified that

AN APPEAL

will be held at the Treasurer's Office, Smethport, Pa., April 16, 1886 between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. when and where you may attend if you think proper

R. T. Lain,
Mercantile Appraiser

Bradford, Pa., March 13, 1886.-3t.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAGON.
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES
Which they propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.
GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession

Property Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property hereinafter mentioned, to-wit.

One team of bay mares
One team of horses, one bay and one chestnut
One roan horse,
One bay mare
One team of bay horses,
One red cow,

A lot of sleighs, wagons, harness, bents, chains tools, hay and feed and other equipments used by James Landrigan on the job of the Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, is the property of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, and is left in the possession of said James Landrigan for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with said property, except by the consent of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited.

RIDGWAY LUMBER CO. LIMITED
I. F. CARTWRIGHT, Supt.

Ridgway, Pa., Sept 29, 1884 41-tf.

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
EAST SMETHPORT, PA.
Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.
F. J. VICKERY.
Smethport, Oct 9th, 1885.

BRICK DRUG STORE!
No 47 Main Street,
Constantly on hand the Largest and Most Complete stock of

Patent Medicines,
Instruments,
Trusses,
Fine Wines & Liquors,
Condition Powders,
Fancy Stationery
Toilet Sets,
CIGARS, TOBACCO
And a General Supply of Everything Found in a First-Class Drug and Fancy Store
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.
Dr's Freeman and Wells Office in Store.
H. C. WELLS
Smethport, Pa., March 6th, 1885.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishing Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First-Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

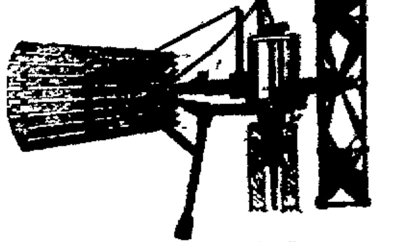
JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam. Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 46

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.
VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.
Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.
It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.
It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.
It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.
The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.
No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.
These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.
There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.
It invigorates the stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame and carrying off without the aid of Calomel or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these as in all constitutional Diseases WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.
Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.
Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.
Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.
Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.
In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.
R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal. and 532, 534 & 536 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.
Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED
IRON Wind Engine.



ALL THE PARTS MADE OF
MALLEABLE & WROUGHT IRON.
No Shrinking, Swelling or Warping.
The Lightest Running, Strongest and Easiest Pumping Wind Engine in the WORLD. The BEST is CHEAPEST. Send for Circulars to the
SPRINGFIELD MACHINE CO.
Springfield, Ohio.

Marvellous Sewing Machine Invention!
Wonderful Blessing to the Ladies!
The Continuous Rotary Motion!
MAKES WORK
Twice as rapid as on other machines.
Twice as easy as on other machines.
Genuine Improved Bent Wood Work.
Beautiful and Practical Attachments.
Send for descriptive circular.
C. C. [illegible],
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wholesale Dealer for Western Pennsylvania and Western Maryland.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?
Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, rapid eating, etc. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY
Trade Mark
THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, [illegible]

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the Pectoral constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. [illegible]."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing & Smell. A quick Relief & Positive Cure.

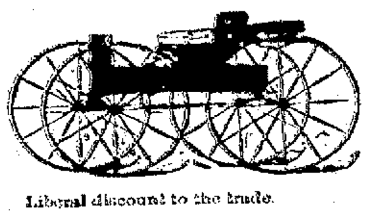
CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril, no pain, agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS.

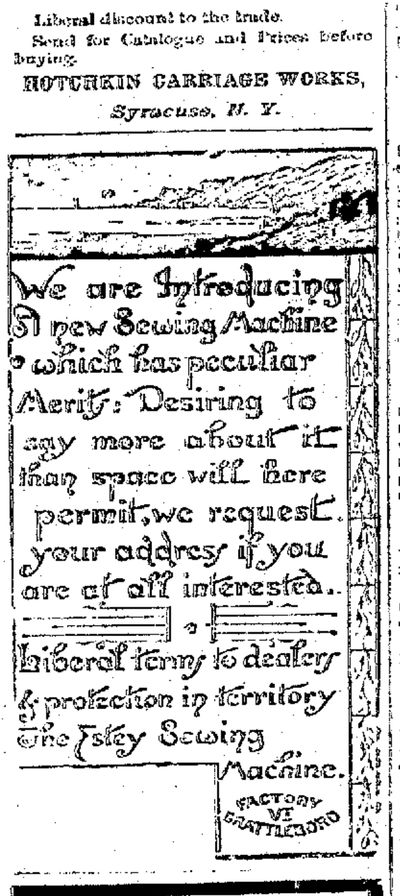
OUR No. 40 WAGON.

We manufacture Open and Top Buggies consisting of the Side Spring, End Spring, Brewster, Timken, and Edward Storm Spring.

Also various styles of Two Seated Carriages, Wagons, Cutters and Sleighs.



Liberal discount to the trade.
Send for Catalogue and Prices before buying.
HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS,
Syracuse, N. Y.



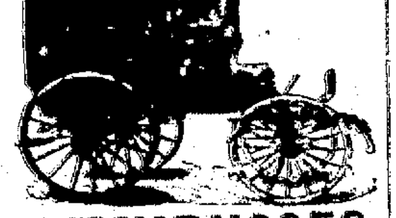
We are Introducing A new Sewing Machine which has peculiar Merit: Desiring to say more about it than space will here permit, we request your address if you are at all interested.

Liberal terms to dealers & protection in territory

The Estey Sewing Machine.

A Present!

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and names of two book agents, will receive Free a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents, including Cleveland, size 22x28 inches, worth $4.00. Address Elder Pub Co., Chicago, Ill.



OMNIBUSSES
AND LIGHT SPRING WORK FOR
Hotels & Livery.
AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR FIRE APPARATUS DEPARTMENT
WE MAKE
Hose Reels, Hook & Ladder Trucks, Patrol Wagons, &c.
And Fit Out Fire Departments Complete.
And good men of influence can make favorable arrangements with us.
HORTON & CO.,
53, 55, 57 & 59 East 6th Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

Will the Gas Supply Fail?

At the meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, held last month at Pittsburgh, a paper on "The Geology of the Pittsburgh Coal Region" was presented by J. P. Lesley, State Geologist of Pennsylvania. In the course of his treatise he made references to the natural gas supply which are at this time very interesting, as the question of the permanency of the supply is manifestly an important one. He says:

"I take this opportunity to express my opinion in the strongest terms, that the amazing exhibition of oil and gas which has characterized the last twenty years, and will probably characterize the next ten or twenty years, is, nevertheless, not only geologically but historically a temporary and vanishing phenomenon—one which young men will live to see come to its natural end. And this opinion I do not entertain in any loose or unreasonable form; it is the result of both an active and a thoughtful acquaintance with the subject. From the time that Col. Drake sunk the first well on the plains of Titusville I have professionally participated in the history of the oil and gas developments, and believe myself to be familiar with whatever has been said and done in the premises; and there does not remain upon my mind a shadow of doubt respecting the practical extinction, in the comparatively near future, of that great commerce in oil, of which the people of Pennsylvania have foolishly taken so little advantage, when they might have accumulated from its sale in all quarters of the world a provision of moneyed wealth unheard of in the history of our race. The opportunity is indeed still offered, but it is steadily diminishing, and in a few years it will pass away never to return again. For I am no geologist if it be true that the manufacture of oil in the laboratory of nature is still going on at the hundredth or the thousandth part of the rate of its exhaustion. And the science of geology may as well be abandoned as a guide if events prove that such a production of oil in Western Pennsylvania as our statistics exhibit can continue for successive generations. It cannot be; there is a limited amount; our children will merely, and with difficulty, drain the dregs. I hold the same opinion respecting gas, and for the same reasons, with the difference only that the end will certainly come sooner, and be all the more hastened by the multiplication of the gas wells, and of the fire boxes and furnaces to which it is led.

"We can reach but one conclusion, namely, that the whole underground of Western Pennsylvania is more or less pervaded, permeated by natural gas; it is hardly necessary to say that the gas only sets itself free in notable quantities through bore-holes which reach the looser and coarser sandstone layers, through which it can move freely, in combination with its invariable associates, petroleum and salt water. The gas is undoubtedly evolved from the petroleum, being merely the more volatile elements of that fluid, and this is shown by the well known fact that the petroleum held by rocks near the surface, from which, therefore, the most volatile elements have easily escaped into the air, is dark and heavy, a lubricating oil, while the petroleum obtained from great depths retains all its elements, no chance having been given to the more volatile to escape. The exhalation of the under world has been so nearly perfect, that is, the petroleum has been [illegible] sealed at great depths by the filling in of rock cracks with clay, that even the naphtha have [illegible]."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are the beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial bottle free at A. B. Armstrong's drug store. Large size $1.00.

An Old Citizen Speaks.

Mr. J. M. Norris, an old citizen of Rome, Ga., says that he has been badly afflicted with kidney complaint for a great many years and with Erysipelas; for three years at times could scarcely walk, and had tried many remedies without benefit, until he began taking Electric Bitters and anointing his hands and feet with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. This treatment afforded him great relief and he strongly recommends Electric Bitters to all who suffer with Kidney Complaints or need a Blood Purifier.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

[illegible]

THE TRUTH is mighty, and will prevail. Hunt's Remedy cures like a magic all diseases of kidneys, liver, and urinary organs.

SINCE the law went into effect, 126 marriage licenses have been granted in Mercer county, and 111 in Lawrence county.

"OH, MY BACK!" The man with weak back, aches, [illegible] Hunt's [illegible] Remedy always cures.

THE plasterers of Harrisburg give notice that after the first of May they will demand $3 instead of $2.50 for a day's work of ten hours.

"HAVE used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a positive cure." Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGE HAWORTH, a citizen of Philipsburg, had a narrow escape from bleeding to death the other day, the result of having a tooth pulled.

IN regard to Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh, my answer is, I can recommend it as the best remedy I ever used. D. G. S. Vaughan, Dentist, Muskegon, Mich. See advertisement.

A BODY found in the river at Pottsville has been recognized as that of Richard Williams, a young man who got drunk on the day of his mother's funeral and who afterwards disappeared.

FROM B. F. Lepeare, A. M. Red Bank, N. J.: "I have been troubled with catarrh so badly for several years that it seriously affected my voice. I tried Dr. ——'s remedy without the slightest relief. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than for years."

ROSCOE CONKLING is one of the best amateur boxers in New York.

NEARLY all that we know we accept on testimony of somebody else. If those who have never tried Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters and are suffering from dyspepsia, bilious or other fevers, kidney or liver complaint, or from impure blood, will receive the testimony of the many thousands who have tried the bitters, and been cured, they will be acting wisely.

MY mother is eighty-three years of age, and has suffered greatly with rheumatism. In fact she was quite helpless, being unable to move about the house. A lady friend induced her to try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. She did so and found almost immediate relief. The power of this medicine to do good extends to all ages and a wide range of complaints. You cannot possibly regret having purchased it. Remember that rheumatism cannot be cured externally.

Twenty-Six Pearls in an Oyster.

[New York Tribune.]

The life of an opener of oysters in a New York restaurant is not filled with romance. His apron girded about his loins, his knife in hand, and his fingers protected by the rubber cone which is the badge of his calling, he repeats day after day the same monotonous performance as often as he hears the euphonious cry, "A plate o' raw." The oysters, be they saddle Rocks or Blue Points, or the plebeian product of the Jersey coast, always present the same appearance. Tempting, to be sure, they look as they nestle in their little beds of pearly shell, but to the opener's mind, dulled by long custom, they only represent parts of "a plate o' raw," and he looks vacantly toward the ceiling as he opens them and thinks of many things which might be but are not.

The other day, however, as an oyster opener in a down town saloon was following the routine of his daily work, something happened, which in his mind will clothe oysters with a new significance. He had opened an oyster and was about to place it with its fellows on the plate in front of him, when casting a careless glance upon it—wonders of the "Arabian Nights," what did he see? Where there should have been only a bivalve ready for a hungry customer's consumption, nestled gems which might have adorned the bosom of a princess. One, two, three, four—twenty-six pearls, large and small, smiled serenely upon him. Happy oyster opener! Life for him will henceforth have a new significance and every oyster that he looks on will seem to possess unknown possibilities.

With Free Circulation.

Thoreau, the lover of nature and of all natural objects, exclaimed: "I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself than be crowded on a velvet cushion. I would rather ride on earth in an ox cart, with free circulation, than go to Heaven in the fancy car of an excursion train and breathe malaria all the way."

Push on to the Great West.

[illegible]

The traveler who would obtain a correct impression of the United States, should not stop in New York, which is no more an American city than St. Petersburg is a Russian one. He should push on at once to the great west. The United States is essentially an agricultural country.

WE have not yet heard of a case of cold, cough, throat or chest complaint that has not yet yielded to "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup." [illegible]

[illegible] Around.

[illegible], KY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, O.: [illegible] the largest stock of medicine [illegible] in Lewis county, with [illegible] store at Vanceburg [illegible] am selling a [illegible] of your PERUNA and MANALIN [illegible] satisfaction of [illegible] I ever handled. In one [illegible] for the precinct, has [illegible] for a long time. [illegible] he has tried all the [illegible] good [illegible] no good. After [illegible] two bottles [illegible] He took half [illegible] he is as sound a [illegible] well. He is a [illegible] highly respected. [illegible] that your medicine [illegible] all the doctors and all medicine [illegible]. Being unacquainted [illegible] Fosdick & Co., [illegible] of Cincinnati.

R. [illegible], P. M.

Messrs. [illegible] & Shipley, of [illegible]: "Please send us [illegible]. We are having [illegible] your medicine, PERUNA, [illegible] like most medicines, [illegible] it seems to be growing in favor. We sell lots of it. Please send the books soon."

Messrs. Wethorn & Urban, of Allegheny City, Pa., write: "Having a large sale for your PERUNA and MANALIN, we have also many calls for your book, 'Ills of Life.' Please send us a supply of them, German and English, and oblige."

S. Wolf & Son, Wilmot, O., write: "[illegible] We [illegible] our goods, and they give good satisfaction."

A. G. S[illegible], Greenup, Ky., says: "Gentlemen: I am handling your medicines, and having a good trade on them."

J. C. Stump[illegible], Martinsburg, W. Va., writes: [illegible] Your PERUNA [illegible] satisfaction here. [illegible] PERUNA than any other [illegible]."

W. [illegible], Pa., writes: "My [illegible] in health. Your PERUNA [illegible] for her."

H. L. [illegible], New Vienna, Ohio, writes: "S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, Ohio—[illegible] Your PERUNA [illegible] medicine with us. [illegible] that PERUNA [illegible]."

Physicians Have Found out

That a constantly [illegible] poison in the blood, [illegible] is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the [illegible] of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggravating [illegible] chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has stronger evidence to support it than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility, and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

WHAT is more disagreeable to a lady than to know that her hair is not only [illegible] but is full of dandruff? Yet such was the case with mine until I used Parker's Hair Balsam. My hair is now [illegible] and perfectly clean and glossy.—Mrs. E. Sweeney, Chicago. [illegible]

Land For Sale.

I have Two Thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wergan Warrants, Nos. 2375 and 2470. With or without minerals, grass, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.
13-tf.

For Sale.

The valuable property consisting of a frame dwelling house and barn, a young and thrifty orchard and a good well of water. The property is located one square above the Academy in Smethport borough and known as the Hugh Gleason property. Dr. E. G. Brown will show the property to any one wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

MRS. F. J. WHELAN,
Bradford, Pa.
31-tf.

AS heretofore particular attention will be given to our millinery department, as I have made arrangements by which I will receive goods in that line every few days, and be constantly posted on all the leading styles in hats and bonnets.

MRS. NASH.

For Sale.

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons and Platform Spring Wagons.

If you want to buy a buggy or carriage of any description, please give me a call. I have in stock samples, and can sell you and deliver promptly anything you desire in this line. Prices reasonable.

A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., July 24, '85.—tf.

ONE night a while ago John Layton, who runs the main line beat train from Boston, came on my engine sick as death. He was so feverish and nervous he almost cried. "Cheer up, John," says I, "and I'll fix you in a jiffy," and I gave him a good dose of Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." He went to bed. Two days after I saw him looking strong as a butcher. "That's the stuff for a railroad man," he said.—Daniel Fitts, Engineer Old Colony Railroad.

The Profits on General Grant's Memoirs.

Charles L. Webster & Co., the publishers of General Grant's book, sent Mrs. Grant a check yesterday for $200,000 as her proportion of the proceeds so far derived from the sale of the General's book. The check is drawn in favor of Mrs. Julia D. Grant on the United States National Bank of this city, and the receipt signed by Mrs. Grant specifies that the check is "to apply on account of profits accruing from Volume I of 'Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant.'" In a letter concerning the check written to Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Webster says: "The contract with General Grant for the publication of the 'Memoirs' was signed just one year ago to-day, since which time the book has been practically written, published, and the great bulk of money for the first volume collected. It seems fitting for me on the anniversary of the signing of that contract to pay to Mrs. Grant the check which you know about, and it will accordingly be handed her this morning. More is due her and will be paid as soon as collected. We expect to collect as much again when the second volume appears, so that Mrs. Grant's profits within a year from publication will not fall below $400,000, and will probably reach $500,000."

Both as regards the time and the amount involved this is the most extraordinary result of authorship in the history of English literature. Nor is it all, for on the day the contract was signed, February 27, 1885, Mr. Webster gave to General Grant a check for $1[illegible]. The largest sum ever received before in one lump by an author for a book was a check for £20,000 ($100,000), given by his publishers to Lord Macaulay as the first payment on his "History of England." Sir Walter Scott made about $250,000 by his pen in something like ten years, but $200,000 in one year and $450,000 in less than two years is altogether unprecedented. Nor are these all the remarkable facts connected with the book. The first edition, 325,000 copies, is the largest first edition ever published. Of that great number only 11,000 copies now remain in the hands of the publishers.—*New York Times*, Feb. 28.

A Wholesome Rule.

One of the regulations of the Fall Brook Coal Co., of Northern Pennsylvania, for the management of its employes is known as "Rule No. 1." It provides that any employe known to use intoxicating drinks shall be dismissed from the service of the company. This rule has never been relaxed so far as to lead to the reemployment of a man discharged under its provisions, except in five cases, and in all these it was broken a second time. It has been in force for over four years, affecting over 1,500 employes in the mines and on the railroads of the company. Since its adoption the list of casualities and fatalities has been reduced 50 per cent. The employes are prosperous, and all own their houses or have money laid by for a rainy day. These are natural yet none the less surprising results, which are worth considering by all employers of large numbers of men in operations where intelligent and adequate service depends upon steady and persistent attention to duty. They carry a lesson as well to the masses of salaried workers, who must either save or be life-long dependents. Total abstinence is an imperative condition of employment by the Fall Brook Company. Conformity with this condition has placed the men in circumstances which are the envy of all their fellow toilers. The man who has the will and courage to pursue for himself the course which this company forces upon its employes will not be long in carving out independence and fortune.—*Philadelphia Record*.

THERE is no parallel among civilized nations to the prolonged discontent among the Irish people. A race gifted with many of the noblest qualities of humanity, strong in intellect and quick in apprehension, could not for centuries complain of grievances if they did not exist, and the grievances could not exist for centuries without serious reproach to the British Government. To the lasting honor of American statesmanship, southern grievances were not allowed by neglect or arrogance to grow and become chronic after the civil war had closed. The one safeguard against an evil so great was the restoration of self government to the people who had rebelled, the broadening of the elective franchise, the abolition of caste and privilege. If Englishmen had studied the Reconstruction policy instead of deriding it, they might have learned that the American Government accomplished for the South in four years what their own Government has failed to accomplish for Ireland through ten generations.

JAMES G. BLAINE.
From an advance copy of the Irish World.

Saving a Life.

One day last winter, [illegible] when the [illegible] was [illegible] somewhere in the [illegible] the stage was making its way along a mountain road between two Montana towns. The only passengers were a woman and her young child. They were [illegible] for the rigorous weather and the woman removed to cover her wraps to protect the child. The driver discovered that she was growing drowsy, and warned her of the deadly peril of falling asleep. It was of no use, [illegible] vigorously shaking he gave her serve to keep her awake. Finally the driver seized her, threw her out into the road, and drove off with the child at a rapid pace. This last expedient was successful. Awakened by the shock of the fall, the woman saw the stage disappearing with her child. Her maternal instincts were aroused. She ran after the stage as fast as she could; the driver slackened up a little, but did not stop till he saw that the poor mother was thoroughly warmed by the exercise. Her life was saved. An hour later the stage reached a station, where buffalo robes were obtained to protect her against the deadly cold for the remainder of the journey.

Husband and Wife.

Keep together while you can. Death will sever the bond all too soon, or sickness compel absence full of tears and sad forebodings. If possible, never allow either to feel that they are not dependent, necessary one to the other. You can not be separated, even for a few weeks, without noting some little change on their return. We all have some peculiarities of character or disposition which are not altogether angelical. But if married young, before habits and peculiar traits are fixed past change, all these little infelicities are softened and lost sight of in the daily communion, man and wife assimilate, and, if happily, grow more of one heart and one mind. But let separations, even if short, once begin, and the husband and wife begin to grow apart. They learn that they are not absolutely necessary to each other as at first supposed. All the natural dissimilarities, which constant association have held dormant, make up and are less and less easily lulled to sleep after each separation.

—A woman ran out of a house on Boylston st., the other day crying "fire" as loud as she could yell. A pedestrian who was passing by sprang up the steps and into the hall, and being unable to see or smell smoke he turned to the gasping and excited woman and asked:

"Where is the fire? I can't see any signs of one."

"I—I didn't mean fire! I—I meant murder!" she replied.

"Is there a man in the house?"

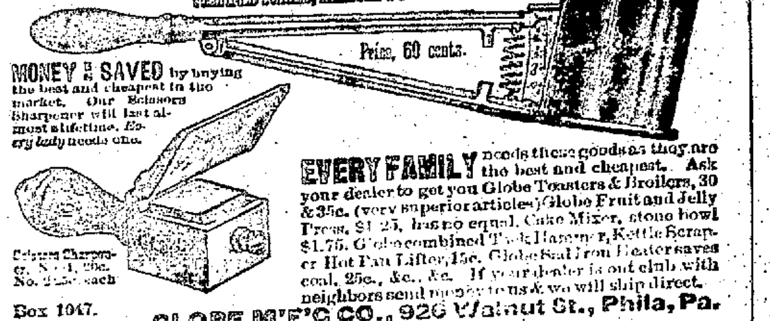
"No, sir."

"Who tried to murder you?"

"Oh, I didn't mean murder, I guess; but the awfulest, biggest rat you ever set eyes on chased our cat across the kitchen and then stood and glared at me like a tiger thirsting for blood! Oh! sir, you'd better ring in a fire alarm and let 'em kick in all the doors and break in all the windows and flood the house. The rat must be killed before he commits some terrible deed!"—*Detroit Free Press*.

W. S. LINSCOTT, Niles, Ohio., had scrofula for thirty years, and "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" cured him. Isn't it wonderful?

m



COMBINED SCALES, MEASURE & DIPPER all for 60c.
Price, 60 cents.

MONEY IS SAVED by buying the best and cheapest in the market. Our Scissors Sharpener will last almost a lifetime. *Every lady needs one.*

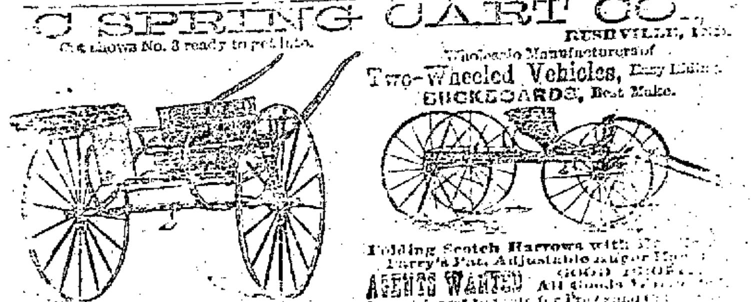
Scissors Sharpener, No. 1, 25c. No. 2, 35c. each.

Box 1047.

EVERY FAMILY needs these goods as they are the best and cheapest. Ask your dealer to get you Globe Toasters & Broilers, 30 & 35c. (very superior articles) Globe Fruit and Jelly Press, $1.25, has no equal. Cake Mixer, stone bowl $1.75. Globe combined Tack Hammer, Kettle Scraper & Hot Pan Lifter, 15c. Globe Sad Iron Heater saves coal, 25c., &c., &c. If your dealer is out club with neighbors send money to us & we will ship direct.

GLOBE M'F'G CO., 926 Walnut St., Phila, Pa.

C SPRING CART CO., RUSHVILLE, IND.



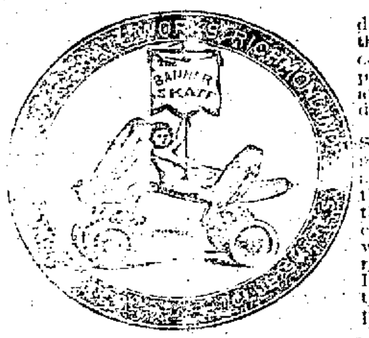
Cart shown No. 3 ready to put into.

Wholesale Manufacturers of Two-Wheeled Vehicles, Easy Riding BUCKBOARDS, Best Make.

Folding Scotch Harrows with [illegible] Curry's Pat. Adjustable Auger [illegible] GOOD [illegible]
AGENTS WANTED All Goods [illegible]
Do not forget to write for Prices [illegible]
TEN STYLES OF HARROWS.

THE BANNER SKATE.

ATTENTION, RINK OWNERS!


BANNER SKATE WORKS RICHMOND IND
THE BANNER SKATE

Here is a Skate unlike anything else presented in America. It has a *Spring Steel Foot Board*, [illegible]

Its construction is of the most thorough and satisfactory character.

Rink managers will do well to consider the merits of a Skate combining features of practical worth in so attractive a form as detailed herewith. The BANNER SKATE may be made a drawing card [illegible] that [illegible] we invite correspondence with Rink men generally, to whom we will send prices on application.

BANNER SKATE WORKS,
RICHMOND, IND.

THE
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

[illegible]

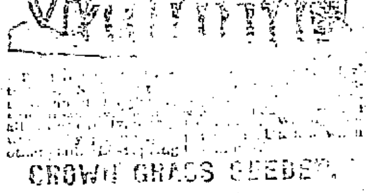
OUR [illegible] CHEAPEST ORGAN [illegible] FOR FIVE YEARS.

[illegible]

THE POPULAR ORGAN

[illegible] Piano Stools.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
[illegible] Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.



CROWN GRASS SEEDER.

Graduated to sow from 3 to 25 lbs. clover or grass seed per acre. Very strong and durable. Wood [illegible] all iron wheel, [illegible] agitator and [illegible]. Not expensive, will [illegible] cost first season and last for years. First premium everywhere exhibited. CROWN REVERSIBLE COMBINATION HAY CARRIER AND SHIR SLINGS. Has no equal for capacity and quickness. Saves time and labor. Our goods are made of best materials by skilled workmen, and fully warranted. Send for Circular to CROWN MFG. CO., Phelps, N.Y. ☞ Mention this paper.

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Chamberlain Institute, Randolph.

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DR. J. T. EDWARDS, Randolph, N. Y.

LADIES!

With Hanover's Taylor System you can cut Dresses to fit, without oral instructions. Dress-makers pronounce it perfect. Price for System, Book and double Tracing Wheel, $6.5.

—TO INTRODUCE—

A System, Book and Wheel will be sent on receipt of $1.60. Address

JOHN C. HANOVER, Cincinnati, O.

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OVER 1,000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE, 25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP.
DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILES, SORE EYES, MALERIA, MERCURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
R. E. SELLERS & CO. Props. PITTSBURGH PA.

There is no excuse for suffering from CONSTIPATION and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.

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For Sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

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For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

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All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for large illustrated catalogue, free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

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the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

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PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.

HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
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Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans, Hoisting Engines and Machinery a specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. ☞ Send for stock List. THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City. 1y.cow

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[illegible]

Feb. 19, '86-m26

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. [illegible], 1885.

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION. EASTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:25 p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington, [illegible] p. m. [illegible] Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:10 p. m.—[illegible] Harrisburg and intermediate [illegible], Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., New York [illegible] a. m., [illegible] Washington [illegible] a. m. [illegible] sleeping cars [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Baltimore and Washington [illegible] cars from Erie to [illegible] port to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Erie Mail [illegible]

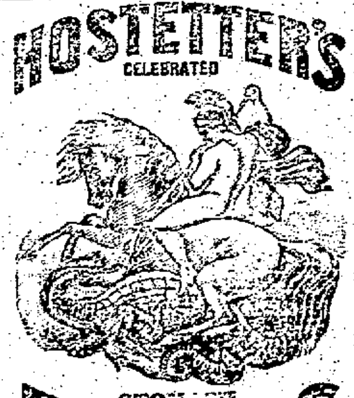
[illegible]

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM [illegible] FROM THE EAST [illegible]

Niagara Express leaves [illegible] Pullman [illegible] Junction [illegible] Parlor cars [illegible]

Erie Mail leaves New York [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Washington [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] Junction [illegible] Palace Sleeping cars [illegible] Williamsport [illegible] passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. [illegible] WOOD, [illegible] Passenger Agt.



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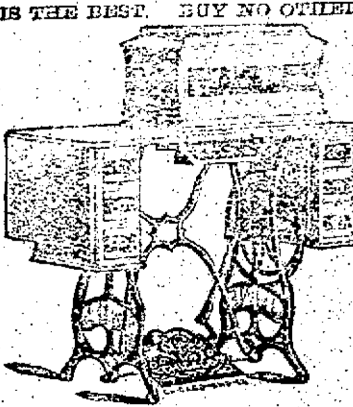
In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operation of the stomach, promotes, and insures thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain in appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably found to follow a course of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a supreme preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

PIANOS—ORGANS

The demand for the improved MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS is now so large that a second addition to the factory has become imperative. Do not require one-quarter as much tuning as Pianos on the prevailing wrest-pin system. Consult Catalogue, free. 100 Styles of Organs, $22 to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,
NEW YORK. BOSTON. CHICAGO.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT HIGH ARM "JENNIE JUNE" SEWING MACHINE IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.



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HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

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The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Vol. 2, No. 21-1y

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ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24, 1873. tf.

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LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Dec 13, 1885.

BUFFALO DIVISION.

North'd				South'd	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 10	8 40	Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 13	12 32	7 51	East Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 40	12 02	7 17	Sardinia Jun.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 32	11 57	7 11	Arcade	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 00	11 40	6 52	Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 47	11 30	6 40	Franklinville	10 07	[illegible]
4 25	11 05	6 08	Hinsdale	10 37	[illegible]
4 02	10 44	5 50	Olean	10 55	[illegible]
2 15	7 55		Bradford	12 45	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.
3 43	10 21		Portville	11 30	[illegible]
3 21	10 01		Eldred	11 21	[illegible]
3 12	9 52		Larrabees	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
2 48	9 27		Port Allegany	12 04	[illegible]
1 45	8 25		Emporium	1 30	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.

a.m.	Lv. Ar.	
3 30	Harrisburg	[illegible]
11 20	Philadelphia	[illegible]
8 00	New York	[illegible]
11 20	Baltimore	[illegible]
10 00	Washington	[illegible]
p.m.	Lv. Ar.	

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m., and leaving Buffalo 8:40 a. m., run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—Leave [illegible] 10:20 a. m., arriving at Machias Jc., [illegible]; leave Machias Jc., 3:30 p. m., arriving at [illegible] at 5:25 p. m. Stopping at intermediate stations.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

North'd					South'd	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	
[illegible] 25		9 40	Rochester	7 30	4 [illegible]	
[illegible] 42		8 47	Terminal	8 02	4 [illegible]	
[illegible]		8 36	Genesee Junc.	8 06	4 [illegible]	
[illegible]		8 25	Scottsville	8 25	[illegible]	
[illegible]		8 00	Avon	8 42	[illegible]	
[illegible]		7 47	Fowlerville	8 53	[illegible]	
[illegible]		7 40	York	9 00	[illegible]	
[illegible]		7 22	Cuylerville	9 16	[illegible]	
[illegible]		7 10	Mt. Morris	9 28	[illegible]	
[illegible]		6 49	Tuscarora	9 48	[illegible]	
[illegible]		6 39	Junction	9 55	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	Portage	10 00	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	Wiscoy	10 45	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	Fillmore	10 55	[illegible]	
[illegible]		8 02	Caneadea	11 13	[illegible]	
[illegible]		7 55	Belfast	11 22	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	Cuba	11 51	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	Hinsdale	12 10	[illegible]	
[illegible]		6 15	Olean	12 30	[illegible]	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	
		6 39	lv Nunda ar			
			lv Swaines ar			
	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv North'd		Stations.	Ar South'd
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.
2.10	9.30	Larrabees	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frisbee	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.00	Farmers Valley	12 02
[illegible]	8.30	Smethport	12.[illegible]
2.10	[illegible]	Crosby	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.10	Colegrove	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.55	Hazel	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.30	Wernwag	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.

Narrow Gauge System. Trains leave for Bradford 7.5[illegible], 11.00 a. m., 5.30 p. m., Olean 9.40 a. m., 2.25, 7.00 p. m. Leave for Bradford 7.10, 11.55 a. m., 3.57 p. m. Eldred [illegible] a. m., 3.05, [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford [illegible] a. m., 3.25 [illegible] Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean 3.30 p. m. [illegible] Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Buffalo and Philadelphia on trains leaving Buffalo 2.40 p. m., arriving Buffalo 7.40 p. m.

☞ Tickets sold and baggage checked to principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r & T'k't Agt.
No. 11, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Sunday, Jan. [illegible]

Westward			Stations.	Eastward	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	ar. Bradford lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	Kinzua Jn.	8 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aiken	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 25	10 00	7 15	Smethport	9 3[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 50	Rew City	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rixford	8 45	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duke Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bullis Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ceres	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Genesee	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Bolivar Ar		
2 45	10 26		Bolivar	10 03	[illegible]
2 25	[illegible]		Allentown	10 27	[illegible]
[illegible]	9 40		lv Wellsville ar	11 00	7 2[illegible]

			N.Y.L.E. & W.		
12 4[illegible]	7 50		Hornellsville	12 0[illegible]	[illegible]
	6 2[illegible]		Corning	1 25	[illegible]
	5 [illegible]		Elmira	1 5[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 12		Waverly	2 2[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 26		Owego	2 5[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		Binghamton	3 3[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		New York	10 20	7 3[illegible]
	p.m.				

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville at 7.[illegible], Bolivar at 8.25, Ceres at 8.31, Eldred [illegible], Duke Centre [illegible], Rixford at [illegible], Rew [illegible] at 10.05, Smethport at 10.10, Simpson [illegible], Aiken at [illegible] arriving at Bradford at 11 [illegible]

[illegible] leaves Wellsville except Sunday, at 5:25 p.m., arriving at Allentown at 5 45 and Bolivar at 6 25 p.m.

a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. [illegible]

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward
28	26		25
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.
[illegible]	8 07	Ar. Cuba Lv.	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee Ar.	[illegible]
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	[illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l [illegible]
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company. New Time Table, take effect Monday, [illegible] 1885.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Eastward			Stations.	Westward	
Acc.	Mail	Exp.	Eastern Time.	Mail	Exp.
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
[illegible]	10 15	[illegible]	ar Rochester lv	7 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9 44	[illegible]	Scottsville	7 2[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 46	Mumford	7 4[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 28	Leroy	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 0[illegible]	Pavilion	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 5[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 4[illegible]	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 5[illegible]	11 31	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]
a.m.	[illegible]	11 21	Gainesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
	7 27	11 12	P. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	7 16	11 02	Bliss	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	10 2[illegible]	Farmersville	[illegible]	[illegible]
	6 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 55	9 39	Ellicottville	[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 [illegible]	9 15	Bradford June.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 20	9 10 lv	Salamanca	ar 11 15	[illegible]
	5 15	9 00 ar	Salamanca	lv 11 2[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 01	8 42	Carrollton	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 47	8 2[illegible]	Limestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 35	8 10 lv	Bradford	ar	[illegible]
	[illegible] 10		ar Bradford lv		
	2 5[illegible]		Custer City		
	1 05		Johnsonb'g Jun		
	12 15		Ridgway		
	11 47		Little Toby		
	11 17		Brockwayville		
	10 43		Falls Creek		
	10 35		DuBois		
	10 0[illegible]		Sykes		
	[illegible]		Big Run		
	9 2[illegible]		Punxsutawney		
	9 20		lv Clayville ar		

BUFFALO DIVISION.

Eastward		Stations.	Westward	
Exp	Mail		Mail	Exp.
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
10 45	6 55	Ar Buffalo Lv William St. Dep	8 00	5 [illegible]
10 09	6 07	Orchard Park	8 37	5 37
9 55	5 52	West Falls	8 51	5 5[illegible]
9 42	5 32	Golden	9 08	[illegible]
9 12	5 12	Springville	9 32	6 3[illegible]
8 45	4 45	West Valley	9 59	[illegible]
8 33	4 37	Ashford	10 15	7 15
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge system to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't.
ISAIAH S. EMERY, Gen'l Pass'r A[illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 1, 1884.

Ar.	East'd.	Stations.	West'd	Lv.
A.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
7.16	1.10	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.12	1.06	Hammonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.01	12.55	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.50	12.38	Nelsons	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.52	12.46	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.41	12.38	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.40	12.35	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.32	12.25	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.26	12.18	Silver Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.19	12.12	Colemans	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.13	12.05	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

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